

2005 Needs Assessment

Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Nevada State Health Division
Department of Health and Human Services

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I. MANDATES

Approximately 70% of the funds spent by the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse for prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse in the state of Nevada come from the federal government. The funds are obtained by annually submitting a Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Application to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). One of the requirements for a state to receive Block Grant funds is that an assessment of need must be conducted as prescribed by federal law and regulation.

Section 1929 of Public Law 102-321 requires that states conduct a needs assessment in order to receive Block Grant funds. It reads as follows:

“The Secretary may make a grant under section 1921 only if the State submits to the Secretary an assessment of the need in the State for authorized activities (which assessment is conducted in accordance with criteria issued by the Secretary), both by locality and by the State in general, which assessment includes a description of:

- (1) the incidence and prevalence in the State of drug abuse and the incidence and prevalence in the State of alcohol abuse and alcoholism;
- (2) current prevention and treatment activities in the State;
- (3) the need of the State for technical assistance to carry out such activities;
- (4) efforts by the State to achieve such activities; and
- (5) the extent to which the availability of such activities is insufficient to meet the need for the activities, the interim services to be made available under sections 1923(a) and 1927(b), and the manner in which such services are to be so available.”

Further detail about the manner in which needs assessments must be conducted is found in regulation as prescribed by 45 CFR Part 96.133.

At the State level, Nevada Revised Statute 458.025 (1)(a) provides that, “The Health Division:

1. Shall formulate and operate a comprehensive state plan for alcohol and drug abuse programs which must include:
 - (a) A survey of the need for prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse, including a survey of the facilities needed to provide services and a plan for the development and distribution of services and programs throughout the state.”

The following report has been prepared to satisfy these federal and state requirements as well as to fulfill the Bureau's mission to **"Reduce the Impact of Substance Abuse in Nevada."**

II. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Needs Assessment

The purpose of this report is to define and collect a core set of risk and protective indicators to better identify specific critical needs for individual populations at the state and local level. In the past the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and its funded coalitions had endorsed the Seven Steps to Prevention Program Planning Model developed by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's (CSAP) Western Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (West CAPT). The Seven Step model emphasized the reduction of individual and environmental risk factors for the prevention of negative health outcomes such as substance abuse and dependence. Conversely, it encouraged individual and environmental protective factors that exerted positive influences on youth during their development. Although this assessment now utilizes the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) Five Step Model, along with a set of risk and protective factors. This model will be explained in detail on page 11. Currently, the SPF SIG five steps outlined by this model are as follows:

- Profile population needs, resources, and readiness to address needs and gaps
- Mobilize and/or build capacity to address needs
- Develop a comprehensive strategic plan
- Implement evidence-based prevention programs and activities
- Monitor, evaluate, sustain and improve or replace programs that fail

Statistical tables in this report contain actual numbers (N) as well as rates. One must use caution when comparing rates, whether it be in percent or per 1,000, because rates derived from low numbers (N) are not reliable. Only simple descriptive statistics that collectively may provide a sense of prevention and treatment needs at the state and county level are presented in this report. Data compiled in this report are generally from secondary sources. Data sources and data field definitions are provided in Appendix A.

This assessment is sectioned by the following domains: Community, Family, School, and Individual/Peer. Each section contains an introductory paragraph that explains the domain, followed by a table detailing responses to Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) questions that are pertinent to that specific domain. Subsequent pages for each section contain tables with domain related risk factor indicators and brief explanations of these indicators. Indicator data is provided at both the statewide and county level when available. The explanation and data source for indicators contained in these tables are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B consists of county and statewide summary sheets containing indicator data from all domains. Statewide and county client profiles for treatment services funded through the Nevada Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (BADA) are provided in Appendix C.

B. Introduction to Nevada

Nevada is the seventh largest state in the nation and is comprised of 17 counties spread across 109,826 square miles. Nevada is largely a rural/frontier state with an estimated 2,366,315 residents (2004) and is traditionally divided into three regions that include Clark County (72% of the population), Washoe County (16% of the population), and the Balance of the State (12% of the population).

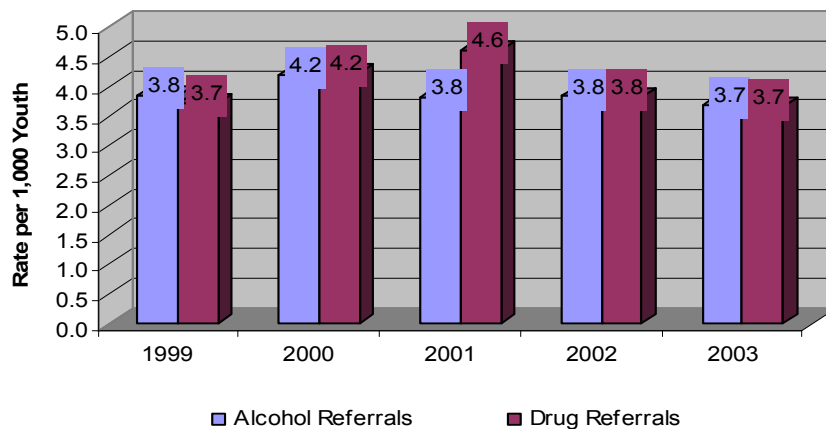
Nevada's population is unique in several ways. As a result of the pervasive gaming and resort industry, and a twenty-four hour lifestyle, Nevada has a large number of residents employed in low-paying service jobs. In 2004, 18% of Nevadans were employed by the casino hotel and gaming industry whereas nationwide this value was 1% (Standard Industrial Classification Code, SIC). In the ten-year period from 1994 to 2004 Nevada's population grew nearly 56% and many of those moving to Nevada have become employed by this industry. The result of the availability of this type of employment and the present state of the economy has been a highly mobile population. Nevada led all states in population mobility with 63% classified as movers and only 21% having been born in Nevada. It is estimated that: 19.4% of Nevadans, twenty-five and older, do not have a high school diploma, 7.5% of the families have incomes below the federal poverty level (2000 Census), and 11.1% of the families have a female as head of house with no husband present. In addition, 18.9% of Nevadans lack health insurance, ranking Nevada as 44th in the nation. Nevada ranked: 44th for violent crimes with 638 offenses per 100,000 population; 42nd for the rate of total mortality, 41st for adequacy of prenatal care; and 37th for the prevalence of smoking (2004, United Health Foundation State Health Rankings). The insurgence of people over the last ten years has also affected the ethnic diversity of Nevada and it is paramount that these populations have access to alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services (Table 1).

Table 1: Racial and Ethnic Growth in Nevada from 1994 to 2004

Ethnic Category	Age Category	Clark County Growth		Washoe County Growth		Balance of State Growth		Nevada Growth	
		Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
African American	All Ages	56,962	37%	2,065	25%	680	26%	59,707	36%
Native American	All Ages	6,474	45%	1,858	26%	1,670	16%	10,002	31%
Asian	All Ages	71,655	60%	8,377	39%	1,677	35%	81,709	56%
Hispanic	All Ages	260,422	62%	36,836	50%	13,075	33%	309,867	58%
White	All Ages	300,749	31%	36,980	14%	47,824	20%	385,553	26%

Substance abuse among high school students and adults alike present a problem in Nevada. A highly mobile population, the abundance of lower paying service jobs, and Nevada's 24-hour lifestyle exacerbates this problem. Binge drinking has traditionally been higher in Nevada than the national average for both youth and adults. In 2003, 27.8% of Nevada's high school students reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, in the past 30 days (Youth Risk Behavior Survey; YRBS). In response to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (2004; BRFFS), the 18% of Nevada adults binge drink, compared with the national average of 15%. In the BRFFS questionnaire heavy drinking is defined as "adult men having more than two drinks per day and adult women having more than one drink per day." In 2004, 7% of Nevada's adults indicated that they drink alcoholic beverages heavily compared to the national average of 5% (BRFFS). Utilizing pooled data from 2002 and 2003, the National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) estimates that 8% of Nevada's population, 12 years of age or older, have an alcohol abuse or dependence problem, and 3% have a drug abuse or dependence problems. This translates to 143,000 individuals and 53,000 individuals respectively.

Figure 1: Alcohol and Drug Related Juvenile Referrals by Rate per 1,000 Youth Ages 0 to 17 Years Old, 1999-2003



Nevada Juvenile Justice System reported 2,129 referrals for alcohol related infractions and 2,114 referrals for drug related infractions in 2003 (Figure 1). Adolescents are starting to use alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs at increasingly younger ages, and young adults, who are just beginning to assume more mature responsibilities in society, are more likely than other groups to drink heavily, smoke cigarettes, and use illicit drugs. Nevada youth have been affected by the availability of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs in the community, and in several instances exceed the national averages for various behaviors reported in the YRBS (Table 7). The link between alcohol and illicit drug use with crime and aggressive behaviors are clearly visible in society today.

Data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH: Table 3) indicates that Nevada residents in almost all three age categories (12-17, 18-25, and 26+) had a higher rate of past month use for marijuana and cigarettes than the national average.

Prevention programs that identify high risk and substance using individuals at the local level before they progress to dependence is essential in reducing future chronic alcohol and drug abuse cases. Many of these individuals could benefit from early identification and intervention, which can reduce tremendous psychological and financial burdens on the individual, family and community. In addition, the fiscal impact on the criminal justice system, health care system, and drug abuse treatment programs will be positively impacted by early identification of substance abuse problems.

C. Definitions

Risk Factors: Conditions that increase the likelihood of young people becoming involved in substance abuse, for example; delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and/or violence.

Protective Factors: Conditions that protect youth from the negative consequences of exposure to risks, by either reducing the impact of the risk or changing the way young people respond to risk. Protective factors promote positive youth development and include strong bonds with family, parental monitoring with clear rules of conduct, and success in school performance.

Community Domain: Focuses on groups of individuals who share cultural and social experiences within a common geographic or political jurisdiction.

Family Domain: Focuses on parents (or persons serving as parents) and children who are related either through biology or through assignment of guardianship, who are actively involved together in family life sharing a social network, material, and emotional resources, and sources of support.

School Domain: Focuses on the environment where children begin to interact with a larger group of adults and other children while mastering new social and cognitive skills.

Individual/Peer Domain: Focuses on the problems and needs of individuals.

D. Risk and Protective Factors

Research completed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) has identified several protective factors that help to prevent drug use among children and adolescents. These factors are not always the opposite of risk factors and their impact varies along the developmental process. These protective factors are:

- Strong bonds with family
- Experience of parental monitoring with clear rules of conduct with the family unit and involvement of parents in the lives of their children
- Success in school performance
- Strong bonds with pro-social institutions such as the family, school, and religious organizations
- Adoption of conventional norms about drug use

Continue Risk and Protective Factors

The NIDA has also identified many risk factors for drug abuse, each representing a challenge to the psychological and social development of an individual and each having a different impact depending on the phase of development. For this reason, those factors that affect early development in the family are probably most crucial. Other risk factors relate to children interacting with other socialization agents outside of the family, specifically the school, peers, and the community. Factors such as availability of drugs, trafficking patterns, and belief that drug use is generally tolerated also influence the number of young people who start using drugs. The NIDA Risk Factors and Related Problem Behaviors (Table 2) are on the following page, and are organized by community, family, school, and individual/peer domains. The table also depicts the relationships of these domains to identified problem behaviors including substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence.

Table 2: National Institute on Drug Abuse Risk Factors and Related Problem Behaviors

Risk Factors	Adolescent Problem Behaviors				
	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence
Community					
Availability of Drugs	✓				✓
Availability of Firearms		✓			✓
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms, and Crime	✓	✓			✓
Media Portrayals of Violence					✓
Transitions and Mobility	✓	✓		✓	
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	✓	✓			✓
Extreme Economic Deprivation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family					
Family History of Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Management Problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Conflict	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	✓	✓			✓
School					
Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lack of Commitment to School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Individual/Peer					
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rebelliousness	✓	✓		✓	
Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gang Involvement	✓	✓			✓
Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Constitutional Factors	✓	✓			✓

E. National Survey on Drug Use and Health: 2002-2003 Pooled Results

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) conducts a yearly National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). SAMHSA administers questionnaires to a representative sample of the population through face-to-face interviews at their place of residence. The survey covers residents of households, non-institutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories), and civilians living on military bases. Persons excluded from the survey include homeless people who do not use shelters, active military personnel, and residents of institutional group quarters, such as jails and hospitals. Within the combined survey years there was over 1,800 surveys conducted of residents 12 years of age or older in Nevada.

The total estimate (all ages 12 and greater) of the past month use of alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug and marijuana is 51%, 35%, 10% and 8% respectively. The corresponding national figures for the past month use of these substances are 51%, 30%, 8% and 6%. Nevada ranks higher than the national average among illicit drug, tobacco and marijuana use.

The NSDUH report provides national estimates of rates, numbers of users, and other measures related to use of illicit drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, and other forms of tobacco by population, ages 12 years and older. This report also includes state-by-state estimates of substance use prevalence. Nevada results from the 2002 and 2003 pooled data are on the next page.

Table 3: Results Pooled from the 2002 & 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

		Total		Age Group (Years)					
	Region	Numbers in Thousands*	Rate in Percent	12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
				Numbers in Thousands	Rate in Percent	Numbers in Thousands	Rate in Percent	Numbers in Thousands	Rate in Percent
Illicit Drugs (2002 and 2003 Pooled Data)		Rate Estimates (Percent)							
Past Month Any Illicit Drug ¹	United States	19,947	8.25	2,845	11.44	6,350	20.24	10,302	5.72
	Nevada	183	10.3	23	12.46	47	22.02	113	8.17
Past Month Marijuana Use ¹	United States	14,612	6.18	1,997	8.03	5,388	17.17	7,227	4.01
	Nevada	136	7.62	18	9.58	39	18.29	78	5.68
Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug Other than Marijuana ¹	United States	8,813	3.73	1,419	5.70	2,562	8.17	4,831	2.68
	Nevada	80	4.47	9	5.12	20	9.35	50	3.62
Past Year Cocaine Use	United States	5,905	2.50	473	1.90	2,093	6.67	3,339	1.85
	Nevada	42	2.38	4	1.97	16	7.35	23	1.66
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	United States	92,317	39.05	8,372	33.66	7,589	24.19	76,356	42.38
	Nevada	606	34.02	62	33.52	49	22.76	495	35.86
Average Annual Marijuana Initiates	United States	2,593	1.81	1,399	6.57	1,061	6.82	133	0.13
	Nevada	20	2.02	12	8.42	6	6.08	1	0.15
Alcohol (2002 and 2003 Pooled Data)									
Past Month Alcohol Use	United States	119,414	50.50	4,395	17.67	19,114	60.91	95,905	53.22
	Nevada	902	50.68	34	18.40	122	56.37	747	54.12
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ²	United States	53,782	22.75	2,650	10.65	12,944	41.25	38,188	21.20
	Nevada	371	20.87	20	10.90	73	33.81	278	20.17
Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	United States	99,388	42.04	9,541	38.36	10,216	32.56	79,632	44.20
	Nevada	743	41.75	71	38.57	75	35.01	597	43.24
Tobacco (2000 and 2003 Pooled Data)									
Past Month Tobacco Use ³	United States	71,115	30.09	3,688	14.83	14,125	45.02	53,302	29.59
	Nevada	623	34.99	28	15.31	91	42.38	503	36.47
Past Month Cigarette Use	United States	60,777	25.71	3,126	12.57	12,708	40.50	44,943	24.95
	Nevada	543	30.50	24	12.73	78	36.40	441	31.95
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per day	United States	168,506	71.27	15,839	63.67	20,541	65.46	132,126	73.33
	Nevada	1,238	69.57	119	64.24	135	62.56	985	71.38
Past Year Dependence or Abuse (2002 and 2003 Pooled Data)									
Any Illicit Drug Dependence ¹	United States	4,505	1.91	738	2.97	1,683	5.36	2,084	1.16
	Nevada	34	1.91	6	3.41	12	5.52	16	1.15
Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹	United States	6,975	2.95	1,332	5.35	2,517	8.02	3,127	1.74
	Nevada	53	2.98	11	5.98	17	8.03	25	1.78
Alcohol Dependence	United States	7,893	3.34	520	2.09	2,155	6.87	5,218	2.90
	Nevada	61	3.44	4	2.23	15	6.84	42	3.07
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	United States	17,952	7.59	1,462	5.88	5,470	17.43	11,020	6.12
	Nevada	143	8.01	13	6.93	35	16.19	95	6.88
Alcohol or Illicit Drug ¹ Dependence or Abuse	United States	21,796	9.22	2,211	8.89	6,706	21.37	12,879	7.15
	Nevada	174	9.75	19	10.26	46	21.32	109	7.87

F. Bureau Priorities

This document presents a wide variety of information related to substance abuse and dependency problems faced by the citizens in the state of Nevada. As indicated in section II-E, which presents information from the NSDUH, there are large numbers of Nevadans that need but do not receive substance abuse treatment services. Consequently, the Bureau's treatment funding priorities are focused on closing this gap for adolescents and adults.

Substance abuse prevention needs of our youth and young adults are implied in this assessment, but when combined with the information in sections II-C and II-D, which discuss the Risk and Protective Factor Methodology, the Bureau's priorities are not obvious, especially as they relate to youth. In order to improve substance abuse prevention services in the state, the Bureau has been working for several years to enhance the state's prevention capacity and infrastructure. While funding for direct services has grown slightly over this period, the biggest focus of activity has been on the substance abuse coalitions.

Currently there are 12 coalitions funded by the Bureau that serve 17 counties throughout the state; however, an additional coalition will be funded to served the needs of the Native American population by the end of 2005 (please refer to Table 4 for a list). These coalitions have identified their priorities utilizing the Seven Steps To Prevention Program Planning methodology. These priorities are presented in Table 5 on page 13.

G. State Incentive Grant

The Bureau's strategic plans under Nevada's State Incentive Grant (SIG) are to develop and promote coalition strategies. Out of five years the Nevada SIG is in the third year of funding from the SAMHSA, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). In late 2002, the Governor's Office was notified that Nevada had been awarded \$3 million per year for three years to develop substance abuse prevention capacity and infrastructure. With the Planning Cycle complete, the SIG program has conducted a fundamental review of how services are organized and funded with an eye on reducing the burden of disparate state funding streams, reporting requirements, and timelines on the community.

With SIG monies, the Bureau has funded 12 coalitions (1 coalition later in the year) serving all counties and two special populations, covering the entire state, and representing the state's Native American population and the Hispanic/Latino populations in the southern Nevada area. These coalitions serve as regional prevention centers, developing and implementing local comprehensive community prevention plans. Coalitions also have a responsibility to identify and fund evidence-based prevention services to fill identified gaps without duplicating services, and provide monitoring and financial oversight to the programs funded in their communities.

H. Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)

SAMHSA has awarded the Governor's Office \$2.3 million per year, for five years, to bolster prevention capacity and infrastructure in Nevada. This State Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) will insure a solid foundation for delivering effective, culturally competent, evidence-based substance abuse prevention services in both rural and urban settings. This program targets consumption and consequences of substance use. Additionally, it targets reducing childhood and underage drinking. Goals of the Nevada Strategic Prevention Framework grant are to:

- Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse across the lifespan
- Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities
- Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels

This grant requires the formation of a State Epidemiology Workgroup (SEW) to gather and analyze data to better identify prevention needs at local and state levels. Five steps, detailed in the SPF SIG grant, are designed to increase program sustainability, cultural competence, and capacity (Figure 2). BADA now has an epidemiologist on staff and an epidemiological workgroup (SEW) established to assist with this needs assessment.

Figure 2

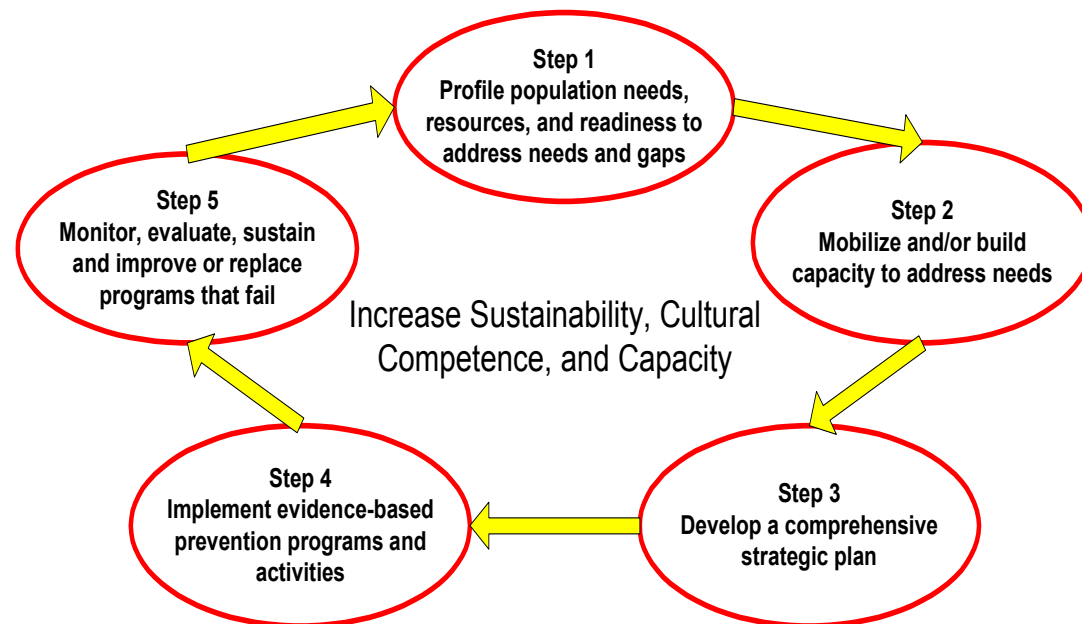


Table 4: Current Prevention Coalitions in Nevada, the Counties Served and Year Formed

	Coalition	Area of Service
Coalitions Supported in CY 2000		
1	BEST Coalition	Clark
2	Churchill Community Development Coalition	Churchill
3	Community Council on Youth	Carson City
4	Eastern Nevada Prevention Coalition*	White Pine
5	Healthy Communities Coalition of Lyon and Storey Counties	Lyon, Mineral & Storey
6	Join Together Northern Nevada	Washoe
7	Mineral County Coalition *	Mineral
8	Partnership of Community Resources	Douglas
Coalitions Formed in CY 2001 and CY 2002		
1	Frontier Community Coalition	Humboldt, Lander & Pershing
2	Goshen Community Development Coalition	Clark (N. Las Vegas)
3	Nye Communities Coalition	Nye, Esmeralda
4	Partners Allied for Community Excellence	Elko
Plans for CY 2005 Included the Funding of 13 Coalitions Including the Following:		
1	Southern Nevada Latino Coalition (LUZ)	Southern Nevada
2	Statewide Native American Coalition	Statewide
3	7 th Judicial District Coalition	Eureka, Lincoln, White Pine

*These coalitions are no longer supported by BADA.

Table 5: Local Risk Factors and Problem Behaviors Identified by BADA Funded Prevention Coalitions

[illegible]

I. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data (YRBS)

Every other year, the Nevada Department of Education administers the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) as part of the United States Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System. The CDC uses this data to measure the prevalence of priority health and safety behaviors that put youth at risk for significant health and social problems. The data is also used to monitor progress toward achieving relevant national health objectives for the year 2010. In 2001, Nevada combined selected questions from the Nevada Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Survey with the core YRBS questions. Also in 2001, the middle school students were surveyed for the first time. The following table presents the YRBS statistics for the years 1999, 2001, and 2003 for high school students only. The relevant YRBS data that is subsequently provided in this report for each domain includes only high school data.

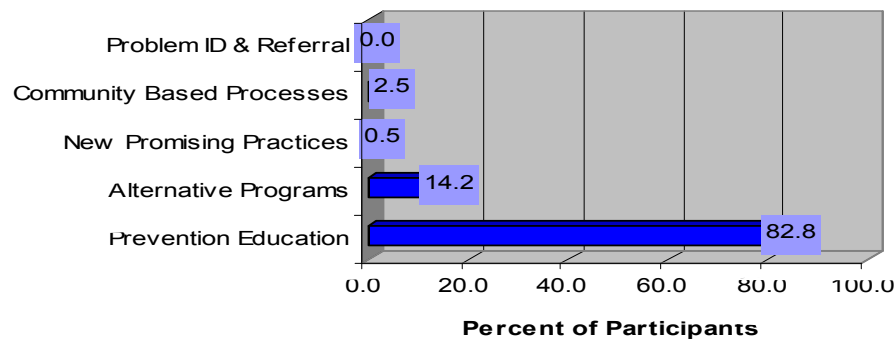
Table 6: Youth Risk Behavior Survey Statistics for 1999, 2001, and the 2003 Surveys

	Students Surveyed	School Response Rate	Number of Participating Schools	Usable Surveys Used for Analysis	Percent Usable Surveys Obtained
1999	2,702	97%	73	1,677	62%
2001	2,214	95%	62	1,464	66%
2003	3,280	99%	84	1,982	60%

J. Prevention of Substance Abuse

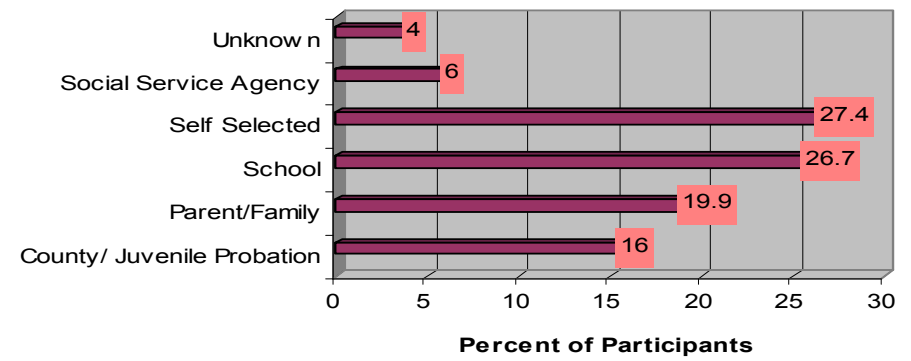
In the past, BADA contracted with an interdisciplinary evaluation team comprised of members from the Research and Educational Planning Center at the University of Nevada, Reno, to evaluate the effectiveness of funded prevention programs throughout the state. This research team developed a data collection system to track individual participant demographics and service activities, risk and protective factors, and core outcome measures from 1999 until the end of 2004. Currently, this system is longer in use, and the Bureau is in the process of replacing it by the end of 2005.

Figure 4: Statewide Participants in Prevention Programs by Strategy (2004)



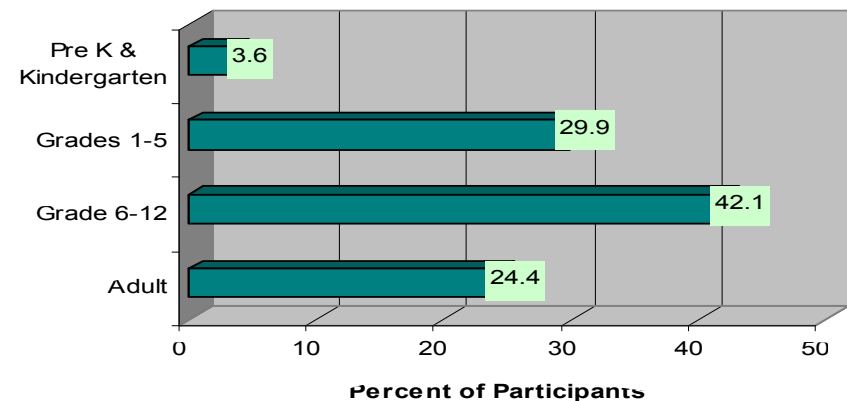
Program participants by school grade age are provided in Figure 5. BADA funded prevention providers use Evidence Based strategies, activities, or approaches, which have been shown through research and evaluation to be effective at preventing and/or delaying substance abuse. The six prevention strategies employed are detailed in the following page.

Figure 3: Statewide Participants in Prevention Programs by Referral Source, (2004)



BADA funded prevention programs reported 9,094 participants in SFY 2004. Of these participants, 53% were females and 47% were males. Participation by ethnicity was: 42.5% Whites, 28.0% Latinos, 20.3% African Americans, 4.0% Native Americans, 0.7% Asians, 0.7% Pacific Islanders, 3.2% Multi-ethnic, and 0.6% reported Other. The percentage of individuals referred to prevention programs by source are detailed in Figure 3, and those enrolled in the six different prevention strategies are detailed in Figure 4 and on the following page.

Figure 5: Statewide Participants in Prevention Programs by School Grade (2004)



Prevention Strategies

- **Information Dissemination:** This strategy provides an awareness and knowledge of the nature and extent of substance use, abuse, addiction, and their effects on individuals, families, and communities. It also provides knowledge and awareness of available prevention programs and services. Information dissemination is characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience with limited contact between the two. Information dissemination alone has not been shown to be effective at preventing substance abuse. In SFY 2004, Nevada's two clearinghouses distributed 458,600 pieces of literature and answered 1,213 requests for information.
- **Education:** This strategy involves two-way communication and is distinguished from the information dissemination strategy by the fact that interaction between educator/facilitator and the participants is the basis of its activities. Activities under this strategy aim to affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills, critical analysis (e.g., of media messages), and systematic judgment of abilities.
- **Alternatives:** This strategy provides for the participation of target populations in activities that exclude substance use, and assumes that constructive and healthy activities offset the attraction to alcohol and drugs, or meets the need filled by substance abuse activities; thereby, minimizing or preventing substance abuse activities among participants. Alternative activities alone have not been shown to be effective at preventing substance abuse.
- **Problem Identification and Referral:** This strategy aims at identification of those who have indulged in illegal/age-inappropriate use of tobacco or alcohol and those individuals who have indulged in the first use of illicit drugs in order to assess if their behavior can be reversed through education. It should be noted, however, that this strategy does not include any activity designed to determine if a person is in need of treatment.
- **Community-Based Process:** This strategy focuses on enhancing the ability of the community to more effectively provide prevention and treatment services for substance abuse disorders. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of services implemented, interagency collaboration, coalition building, and networking.
- **Environmental:** This strategy establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, codes, and attitudes, thereby influencing incidence and prevalence of substance abuse in the general population. This strategy is divided into two subcategories to permit distinction between activities that center on legal and regulatory initiatives and those that relate to the service and action-oriented initiatives.

Substance Abuse Prevention Programs and Providers (SFY 2005)

Prevention services are classified as a proactive process of helping individuals, families, and communities to develop the resources needed to utilize and maintain healthy lifestyles. Through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT), BADA funds only private nonprofit organizations and/or government agencies to directly reduce the impact of substance abuse in Nevada.

In State Fiscal Year 2005, BADA funded 38 Substance Abuse Prevention Providers in Nevada. These Prevention Providers are located in 12 of the 17 Nevada counties and run 75 programs with 12,144 participants. All current BADA-funded Substance Abuse Prevention Providers report their prevention program results each quarter. With these results BADA is able to assess the quality of substance abuse prevention services, maintain federally required information, develop and maintain infrastructure, continue verification of funding, support prioritized risk and protective factors, expand collaboration of prevention services and provide support for at-risk target populations.

Some of the data collection on participants of prevention programs, based on certain criteria, include type of evidenced-based program selections, prevention strategies and participant demographics. Evidence-based program selections are reviewed and approved by SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP). These program selections include:

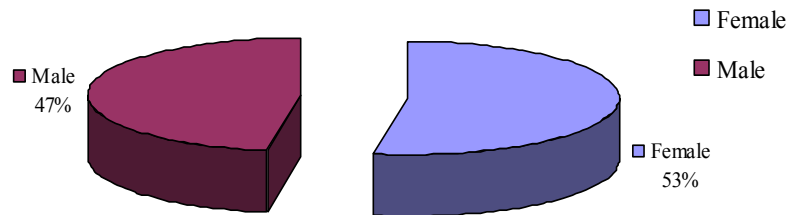
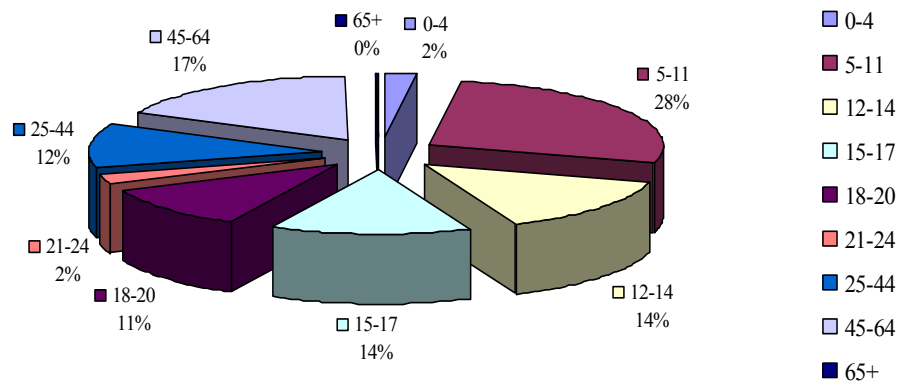
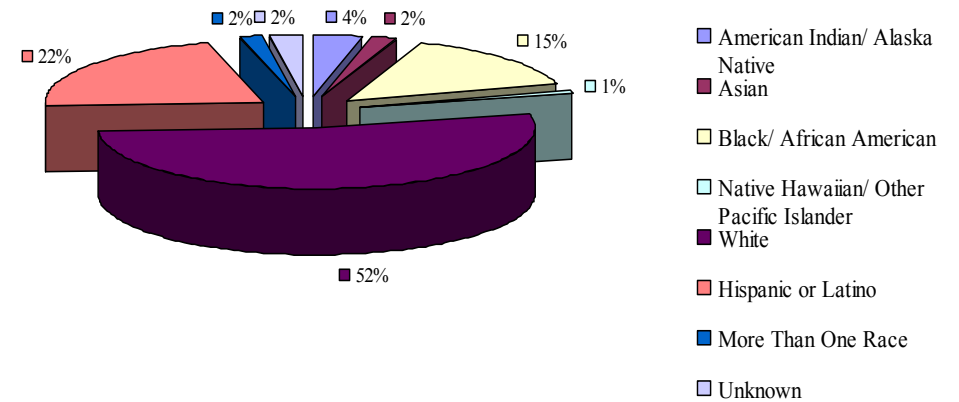
- **Model Programs** are well-implemented and well-evaluated programs;
- **Effective/Promising Programs** have been implemented and evaluated sufficiently and are considered to be scientifically defensible;
- **Unproven Programs** include Principles of Effective Substance Abuse Prevention which are scientifically defensible principles that can help service providers design and implement programs that work.

In SFY 2005, of the 75 funded Evidence-based programs 36% were Model, 23% Effective/Promising, 25% Unproven and 25% Other Evidence Based Programs.

On the previous page the definitions of the six prevention strategies were explained in detail (page 16). All programs are structured based on one or more of the six Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies of substance abuse prevention. Of the funded prevention programs, the chosen prevention strategies for the evidence based models were as follows: 4% Community-based Process, 11% Information Dissemination, 57% Prevention Education, 24% Alternative Activities, 3% Problem Identification and Referral and 1% Environmental.

The following information is based on the data collection from all BADA funded prevention programs on participant demographics (see page next page for detailed pie charts):

- **Number of Persons-** 12,144 served
- **Gender-** 53% female and 47% male
- **Race/Ethnicity Category—** 52% white, 22% Hispanic, 15% Black/ African American, 11% combined for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander, Other or Unknown
- **Age Group Categories—** 28% 5 to 11 years old, 17% 45 to 64 years old, 14% 12 to 14 years old, 14% 15 to 17 years old, 12% 25 to 44 years old and 15% combined for 18 to 20, 21 to 24 and 0 to 4 years old

Figure 6**Percentage of Prevention Program Participants by Gender, SFY 2005****Figure 7****Percentage of Prevention Program Participants by Age Groups, SFY 2005****Figure 8****Percentage of Prevention Program Participants by Race/ Ethnicity Category, SFY 2005**

III. COMMUNITY DOMAIN

The community is the context in which families raise their children and it has a powerful influence on the development of young people. The community can reinforce positive protective factors that influence youth at the family, school, and individual/peer levels, or can exert a negative influence and increase risk factors in young people's lives. Therefore, community planning and decision-making play an important role in positive youth development and prevention of adolescent health and behavior problems. The Seven Steps to Prevention Program Planning model lists seven community risk factors that negatively impact youth, four of which will be addressed in this report: the availability of drugs, transition and mobility, low neighborhood attachment, and extreme economic deprivation.

A. Availability of Drugs (Risk Factor)

The availability of drugs and alcohol in a community impacts the risk for juvenile alcohol and drug abuse. The following table (Table 7) provides YRBS survey results for questions related to the availability of drugs. These questions include past 30-day use, age of first use, and students receiving illegal drugs on school property.

Table 7: YRBS Responses to Questions Related to Drug Availability¹

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 1999(%)	Nevada 2001 (%)	Nevada 2003 (%)	National Average 2003 (%)	4 Year Change (%)
1. Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	32.4	24.6	18	21.8	↓ 14.4
	Female	32.5	25.8	21.4	21.9	↓ 11.1
	Total	32.6	25.2	19.6	21.9	↓ 13.0
2. Percentage of students less than 18 years of age who were current smokers and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days.	Male		12.1	7.6	24.2	↓ 4.5
	Female		13.2	6.4	13.8	↓ 6.8
	Total		12.7	6.9	*18.9	↓ 5.8
3. Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	54.6	46.4	40.5	43.8	↓ 14.1
	Female	51.1	48.6	46.3	45.8	↓ 4.8
	Total	53	47.5	43.4	44.9	↓ 9.6

Note: ¹ Black boxes indicate questions that were not included in the surveys that particular year. Red symbolizes that Nevada has a higher percentage of risk compared to the United States, whereas green suggests that Nevada has a lower percentage than the Nation for more positive outcomes and yellow is neutral. (More than 2% constitutes a significant difference for these purposes) “*” The 2003 YRBS National and State data that is preceded by an asterisk are labeled as having a statistically significant difference (P< .05).

Continue Table 7: YRBS Responses to Questions Related to Drug Availability

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 1999	Nevada 2001	Nevada 2003	National Average 2003	4 Year Change (%)
4. Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	38.5	33.1	26.7	29	↓11.8
	Female	32.3	31.8	28.9	27.5	↓3.4
	Total	35.6	32.4	27.8	28.3	↓7.8
5. Percent of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13.	Male	18.1	21.1	12.7	12.6	↓ 5.4
	Female	13.5	14.2	12.3	6.9	↓ 1.2
	Total	15.9	17.8	12.5	*9.9	↓ 3.4
6. Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.	Male	28.7	29.5	22.3	25.1	↓ 6.4
	Female	22.6	23.5	22.2	19.3	↓ 0.4
	Total	25.9	26.6	22.3	22.4	↓ 3.6
7. Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase on one or more times during the past 30 days.	Male	5	6.3	3.7	4.6	↓ 1.3
	Female	4.3	4.6	5.1	3.5	↑0.8
	Total	4.9	5.5	4.4	4.1	↓ 0.5
8. Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life.	Male	16.7	14.8	12.5	8.3	↓4.2
	Female	15.6	16.5	16.2	6.8	↑ 0.6
	Total	16.2	15.6	12.5	*7.6	↓ 3.7
9. Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months.	Male	33.6	39.4	35.5	28.7	↑ 1.9
	Female	27.5	31.8	33.4	25	↑ 5.9
	Total	30.9	35.7	34.5	*28.7	↑ 3.6

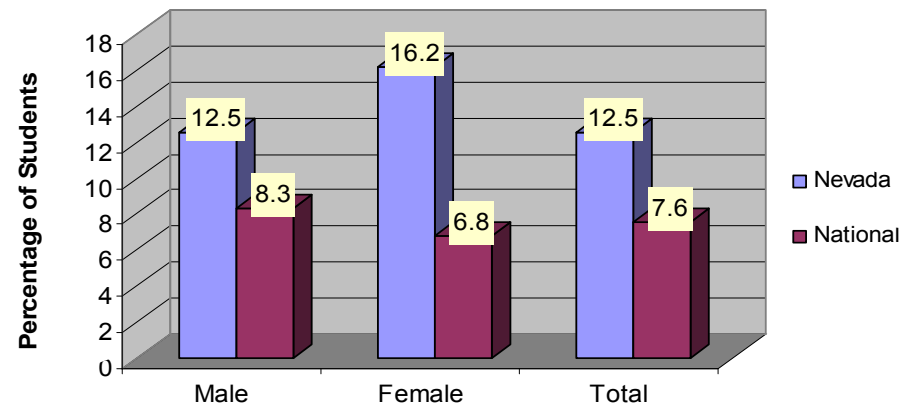
Note: Red symbolizes that Nevada has a higher percentage of risk compared to the United States, whereas green suggests that Nevada has a lower percentage than the Nation for more positive outcomes and yellow is neutral. (More than 2% constitutes a significant difference for these purposes) “*” The 2003 YRBS National and State data that is preceded by an asterisk are labeled as having a statistically significant difference (P< .05).

Question # 5

- In Nevada, 13% of youth tried Marijuana before the age of 13, which is 3% higher than the national average.
- When separating for gender, the number of females in Nevada who tried Marijuana were 5% higher than the Nation.

Graph 2: YRBS Question 8

Percentage of Students Who Used Methamphetamines One or More Times During Their Life, 2003

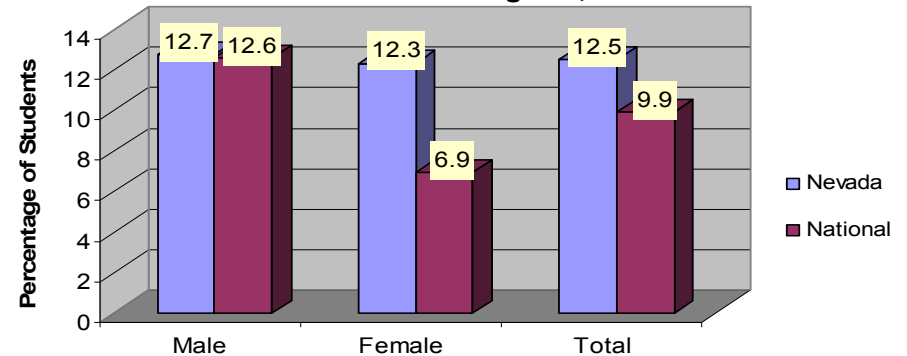


Question # 9

- When comparing Nevada to the Nation, Nevada had 6% more students using, selling, or offering illegal drugs at school in 2003.
- Seven percent more males and 8% more females were offered, sold or given illegal drugs at school in Nevada compared to the Nation.

Graph 1: YRBS Question 5

Percentage of Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13, 2003

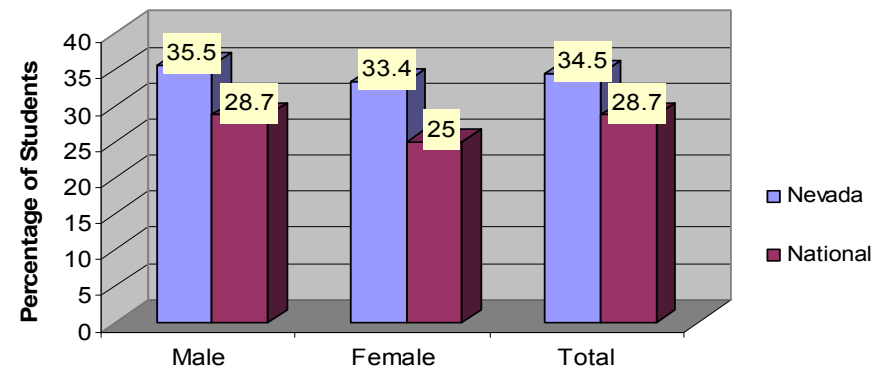


Question # 8

- In addition, Nevada had 5% more youth who had used Methamphetamines in their lifetime as compared to the Nation.
- When comparing by gender, Nevada had 9% more females and 4% more males using Methamphetamines than the Nation.

Graph 3: YRBS Question 9

Percentage Students Who Were Offered, Sold or Given an Illegal Drug at School in the Last Year, 2003



B. Youth Access to Tobacco

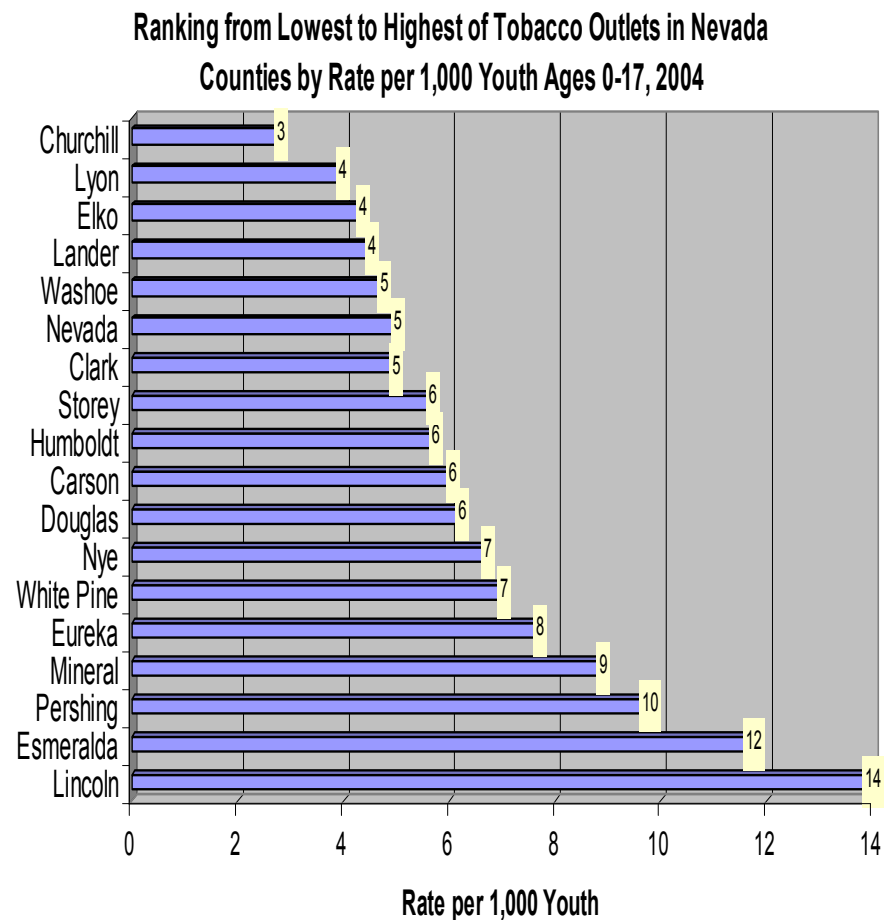


Research suggests that tobacco serves as a “gateway drug” to later use of illicit substances such as marijuana and under-age drinking. The numbers for youth-accessible tobacco retail outlets are obtained from the Attorney General’s Synar program database. Synar inspectors enforce tobacco sales laws and perform compliance checks on youth-accessible outlets selling tobacco products. Minors under the age of 21 are prohibited from loitering in gaming areas, taverns, or brothels by Nevada law. Vending machines or over-the-counter outlets, located in these areas, are considered inaccessible to youth and are not included in these numbers.

Table 8: Tobacco Retail Outlets Accessible to Youth by County/State

County/ Region	2004 Total County Population	2004 Population Ages 0-17	Tobacco Outlets Accessible to Youth -2004		Noncompliance by County
	Estimate	Estimate	Number (N)	Per 1,000 Youth	Percentage
Carson	52,884	12,998	78	6.0	7.2
Churchill	26,365	7,271	20	2.8	9.6
Clark	1,686,827	430,749	2,139	5.0	16.5
Douglas	46,296	8,893	55	6.2	16.5
Elko	45,352	12,089	52	4.3	13.3
Esmeralda	1,064	171	2	11.7	100
Eureka	1,404	392	3	7.7	20.0
Humboldt	16,159	4,588	26	5.7	8.8
Lander	5,101	1,559	7	4.5	26.1
Lincoln	3,477	789	11	14.0	0.0
Lyon	43,417	9,927	39	3.9	9.6
Mineral	4,438	1,018	9	8.8	10.3
Nye	37,873	7,795	52	6.7	17.8
Pershing	5,587	1,439	14	9.7	11.1
Storey	3,711	527	3	5.7	18.2
Washoe	378,790	93,825	443	4.7	11.7
White Pine	7,570	1,867	13	7.0	11.1
Nevada	2,366,315	595,896	2,966	5.0	14.9

Graph 4: Tobacco Outlets



C. Youth Access to Liquor



As a legal drug, when used in moderation alcohol gains a general level of societal acceptance. Forty percent of SFY 2004 admissions to BADA funded treatment facilities were for alcohol. Evidence indicates that individuals who first use alcohol before the age of 15 are 5 times more likely to report past year alcohol dependence or abuse than those who first used alcohol at age 21 or older. In addition to problems associated with addiction, alcohol use is related to traffic accidents, social and legal problems, birth defects, and interacts with other medications causing adverse affect.



The number of retail outlets selling alcoholic beverages per population is an indicator for the availability of alcohol within a community. In Nevada, retail alcohol licenses are issued and tracked locally. Also, in some counties, casinos with multiple liquor licenses are counted as one establishment; thus, county data may not be directly comparable.

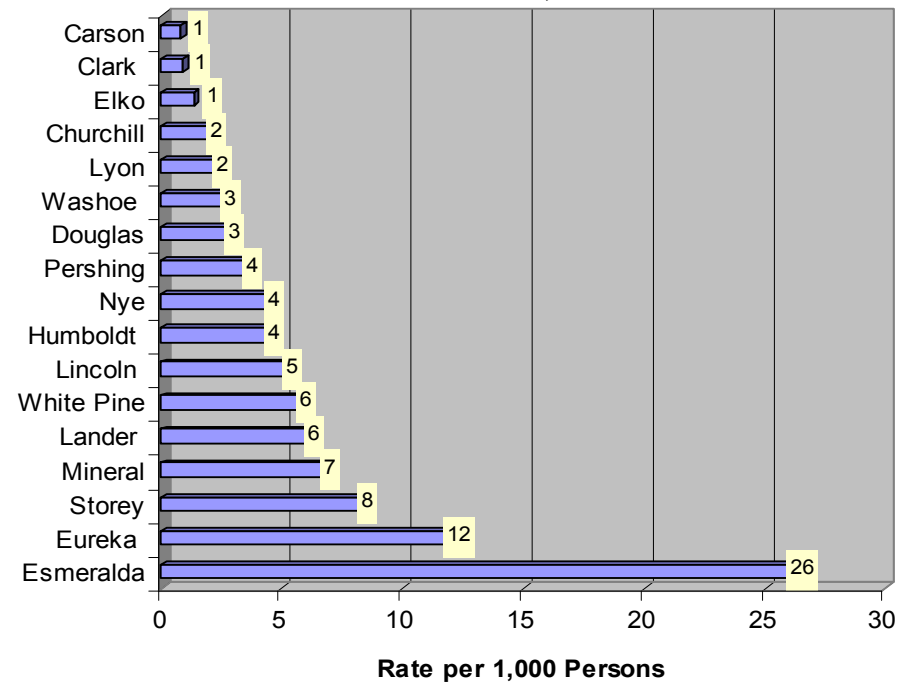
Table 9: Liquor Licenses by County in 2002 and 2004

County	2004 Total County Population	2002 Liquor Licenses	2004 Liquor Licenses	Rate of Liquor Licenses
	Estimate	Number (N)	Number (N)	Per 1,000 Persons (All Ages)
Carson	52,884	46	43	0.8
Churchill	26,365	66	55	2.1
Clark	1,686,827	1,069	1,517	0.9
Douglas	46,296	115	131	2.8
Elko	45,352	42	62	1.4
Esmeralda*	1,064	19	28	26.3
Eureka	1,404	18	17	12.1
Humboldt	16,159	66	72	4.5
Lander	5,101	30	31	6.1
Lincoln	3,477	18	18	5.2
Lyon	43,417	88	99	2.3
Mineral	4,438	30	30	6.8
Nye*	37,873	34	168	4.4
Pershing*	5,587	28	20	3.6
Storey	3,711	29	31	8.4
Washoe	378,790	258	987	2.6
White Pine	7,570	44	44	5.8
Nevada	2,366,315	2,000	3353	1.4

* Liquor License numbers are estimated by the local law enforcement agency.

Graph 5 Liquor Licenses

**Ranking From Lowest to Highest of Liquor
Licenses by Rate per Thousand Persons in All
Nevada Counties, 2004**



D. Transitions and Mobility

A high transition rate, as well as “low neighborhood attachment,” increases the risk of drug and crime problems within a community. Individuals may have difficulty adjusting to new environments and the social environments of new schools may create special problems for young people. Some youth may experience more difficulty making the transition to a new community and their difficulties adjusting may be exacerbated by language barriers and/or problems generated from low family income. Making the assumption that the more owner occupied homes in a community the more stable the population, the percent of renter and occupied housing is considered a useful indicator of transition and mobility. Nevada has experienced a 52% population increase in the last 10 years (1995 - 2005) and is ranked as number one in population growth in the nation. County and statewide percent change for the last ten years are listed in the table below along with renter and owner occupied housing data.

Graph 6: Owner and Renter Occupied Housing

Percentage of Owner Occupied Housing versus Renter Occupied Housing in Clark and Washoe Counties, Nevada and the United States, 2003

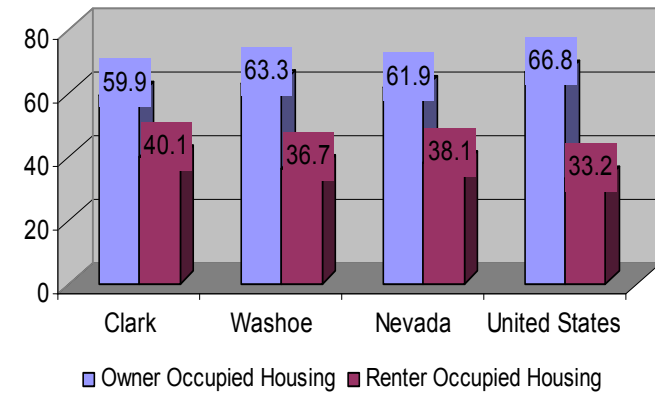


Table 10: Renter/Owner Occupied Housing and Ten-Year Percentage Change in Nevada

County	Renter Occupied Housing -2000		Owner Occupied Housing -2000		1995 Population Estimate	2005 Estimated Population	Ten Year Percent Change from 1995 to 2005
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Carson	7,447	36.9	12,724	63.1	46,262	53,405	15.4
Churchill	3,046	34.2	5,866	65.8	21,371	26,876	25.8
Clark	209,419	40.9	302,834	59.1	1,055,435	1,751,608	66.0
Douglas	4,218	25.7	12,183	74.3	37,210	46,902	26.0
Elko	4,701	30.1	10,937	69.9	42,316	44,985	6.3
Esmeralda	150	32.9	306	67.1	1,142	1,021	-10.6
Eureka	175	26.3	491	73.7	1,369	1,393	1.7
Humboldt	1,554	27.1	4,179	72.9	15,530	15,943	2.7
Lander	478	22.8	1,615	77.2	6,266	4,929	-21.3
Lincoln	384	24.9	1,156	75.1	1,369	3,540	158.6
Lyon	3,150	24.2	9,857	75.8	26,965	45,317	68.1
Mineral	604	27.5	1,593	72.5	5,971	4,279	-28.3
Nye	3,142	23.6	10,167	76.4	23,882	39,150	63.9
Pershing	599	30.5	1,363	69.5	4,932	5,607	13.7
Storey	296	20.2	1,166	79.8	3,471	3,684	6.1
Washoe	53,788	40.7	78,296	59.3	302,748	384,914	27.1
White Pine	767	23.4	2,515	76.6	8,689	7,526	-13.4
Nevada	293,918	39.1	457,248	60.9	1,604,929	2,441,079	52.1
U.S.A.	35,664,348	33.8	69,815,753	66.2	*260,381,000	*293,655,404	*12.8

(*)- The National ten year percentage change is from population years 1994 through 2004 due to inability to obtain accurate current populations.

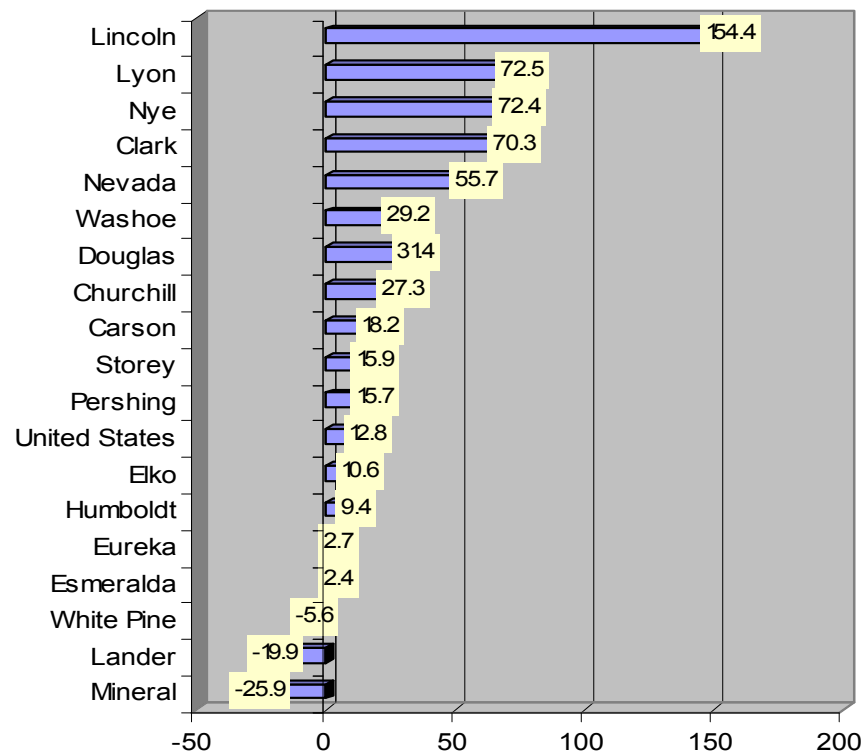
Graphs Depicting Ten Year Population Percentage Change and the Number of New Building Permits

In addition to transition and mobility indicators, the number of building permits by county can indicate the large amount of growth within specific communities as a risk factor.

- Clark, Washoe, Douglas and Lyon Counties have the largest number of new building permits, in addition to the largest population growth among the ten year period.

Graph 7: Ten Year Population Percentage Change

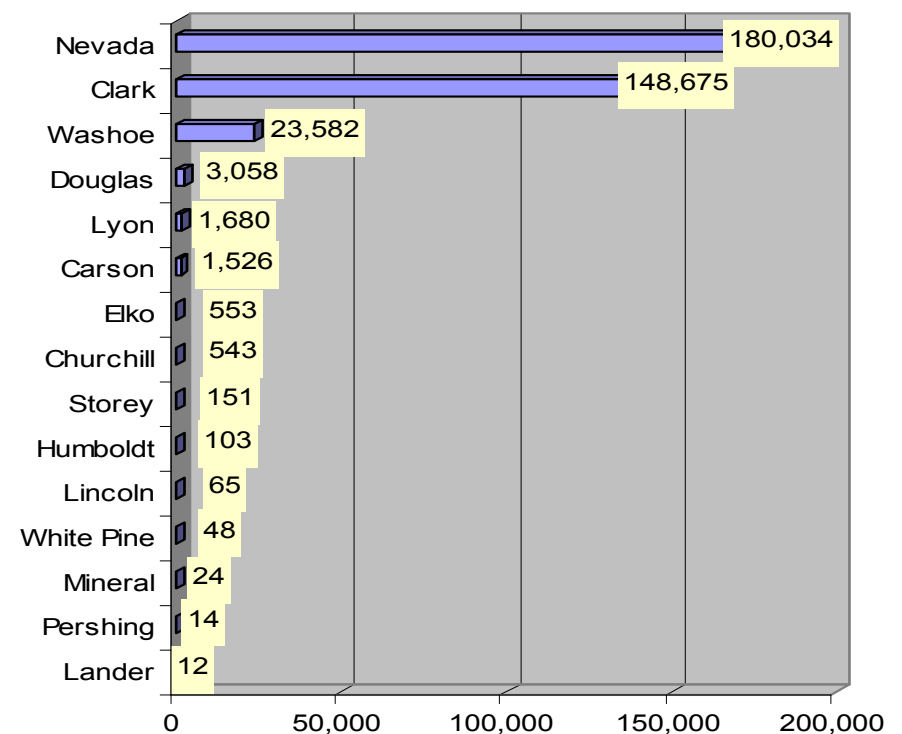
Ten Year Percent Change of Population from 1994 to 2004 in All Nevada Counties and the State of Nevada



Percentage Change Within Ten Year Period

Graph 8: New Building Permits

Total Number of New Building Permits for Housing Structures in Nevada Counties and the State of Nevada for 1999 through 2003



Total Number of Building Permits Within 5 Years

Note: Esmeralda, Eureka and Nye County are not applicable, because they do not require building permits.

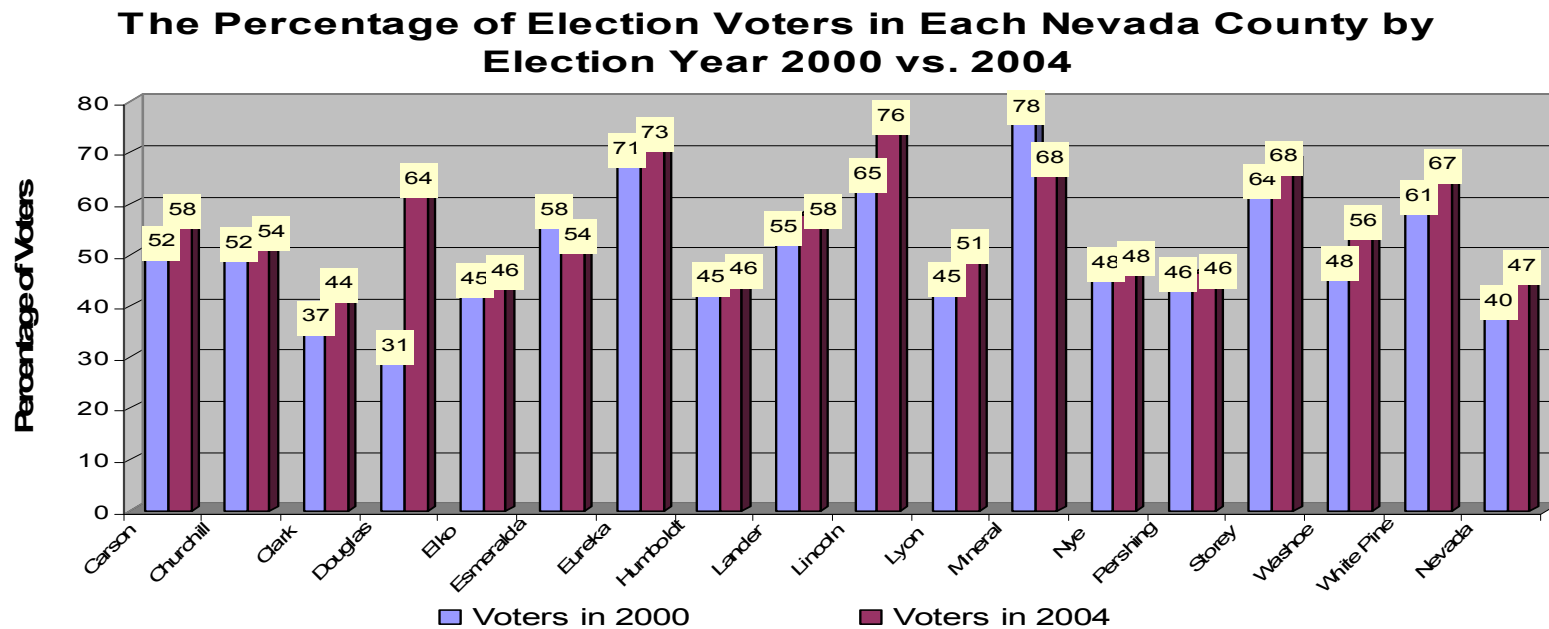
E. Low Neighborhood Attachment

In neighborhoods where there is little sense of community attachment, and residents have a general mindset that there is little they can do to change things for the better; there is often a higher rate of juvenile delinquency. People living in these neighborhoods are often less willing to become active in the community planning process that is essential for producing positive changes. In order to work in such an environment, prevention strategies must be tailored to individual community needs if they are to be effective. Data depicting the percent of county populations registered to vote, and those actually voting have been selected as an indicator of community involvement and as an indicator of low neighborhood attachment. The number of correctional facility inmates is also considered an indicator of low neighborhood attachment and is included in the table on page 28.

Table 11: Indicators of Low Neighborhood Attachment: Registered Voters and Actual Voters by County or Region of Residence

County	2000 Population Estimate > 17 Years Old	Registered Voters (2000 Election)		Number of Individuals Voting in the 2000 Election		2004 Population Estimate > 17 Years Old	Registered Voters (2004 Election)		Number of Individuals Voting in the 2004 Election	
		Number (N)	Percent >17 Registered to Vote	Number (N)	% > 17 Who Voted (2000)		Number (N)	Percent >17 Registered to Vote	Number (N)	% > 17 Who Voted (2004)
Carson	37,852	22,742	60.1	19,655	51.9	39,886	26,367	66.1	23,183	58.1
Churchill	17,162	12,020	70	8,881	51.7	19,094	13,288	69.6	10,260	53.7
Clark	1,036,652	553,941	53.4	384,772	37.1	1,256,078	684,313	54.5	546,858	43.5
Douglas	32,840	21,561	65.7	10,262	31.2	37,403	26,032	69.6	23,959	64.1
Elko	31,914	16,780	52.6	14,244	44.6	33,263	20,885	62.8	15,339	46.1
Esmeralda	860	668	77.7	498	57.9	893	736	82.4	485	54.3
Eureka	1,192	884	74.2	843	70.7	1,012	834	82.4	739	73.0
Humboldt	11,382	5,908	51.9	5,100	44.8	11,571	6,022	52.0	5,378	46.5
Lander	3,888	2,856	73.5	2,129	54.8	3,542	2,457	69.4	2,055	58.0
Lincoln	3,051	2,670	87.5	1,983	65	2,688	2,858	106.3	2,056	76.5
Lyon	27,052	17,298	63.9	12,095	44.7	33,490	22,859	68.3	17,202	51.4
Mineral	3,810	3,697	97	2,979	78.2	3,420	3,138	91.8	2,335	68.3
Nye	25,700	18,337	71.3	12,259	47.7	30,078	20,693	68.8	14,555	48.4
Pershing	3,956	2,470	62.4	1,811	45.8	4,148	2,551	61.5	1,924	46.4
Storey	2,848	2,270	79.7	1,815	63.7	3,184	2,561	80.4	2,177	68.4
Washoe	255,899	181,795	71	122,454	47.9	284,965	233,811	82.0	159,511	56.0
White Pine	5,903	4,681	79.3	3,596	60.9	5,703	4,708	82.6	3,817	66.9
Nevada	1,501,961	870,578	58	605,376	40.3	1,770,418	1,074,083	60.7	831,563	47.0
United States	202,609,000	129,549,000	69.5	110,826	59.5	215,694,000	142,070,000	65.9	125,736,000	58.3

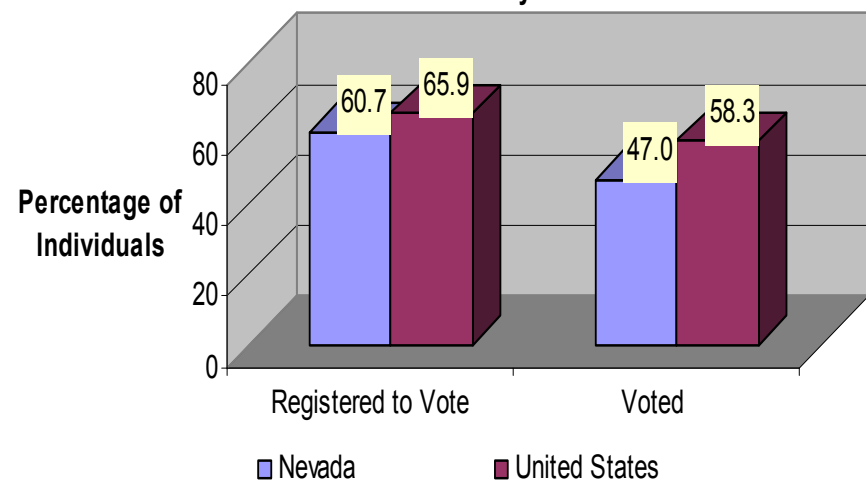
Graph 9: Voters by Election Year



Graph 10: Registered vs. Actual Voters

- Overall Nevada experienced a 7% increase in the number of voters in the presidential election in 2004 compared to 2000
- Some Nevada counties had a remarkable increase; in this four year period the voters in Douglas County doubled with a 33% increase, and in Lincoln county there was a 12% increase in voters
- However, Esmeralda and Mineral Counties had a decrease in voters, by 4% and 10% respectively
- Overall, Nevada had a lower percentage of voter registrations and turnouts than compared to the national average

Percentage of Registered Voters vs. Individuals Who Voted in the 2004 Election Nationally and in Nevada



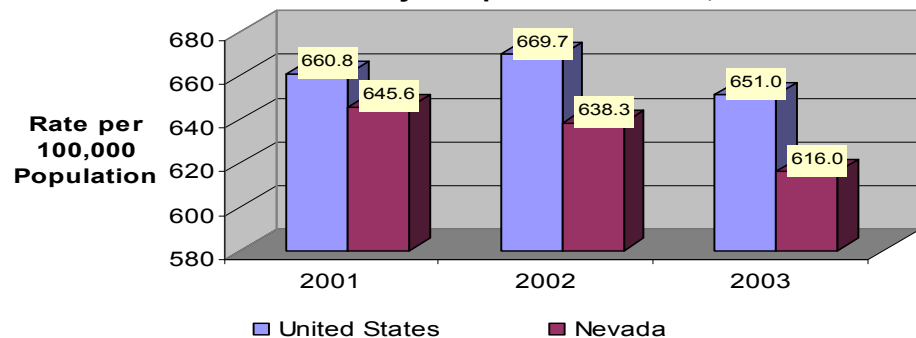
Number of Correctional Facility Inmates by County/Region of Residence

Table 12: Rate of Correctional Facility Inmates by County of Residence and Year of Admission

County/ Region	2004				
	Number of Male Inmates	Number of Female Inmates	Total Number of Inmates	Population 18 and Older	Rate per 1,000 Population 18 and Older
Carson	90	15	105	39,886	2.6
Churchill	48	10	58	19,094	3.0
Clark	2,304	290	2,594	1,256,078	2.1
Douglas	53	10	63	37,403	1.7
Elko	73	14	87	33,263	2.6
Esmeralda	2	0	2	893	2.2
Eureka	4	0	4	1,012	4.0
Humboldt	14	5	19	11,571	1.6
Lander	2	0	2	3,542	0.6
Lincoln	5	3	8	2,688	3.0
Lyon	47	15	62	33,490	1.9
Mineral	6	3	9	3,420	2.6
Nye	59	3	62	30,078	2.1
Pershing	9	2	11	4,148	2.7
Storey	0	0	0	3,184	0.0
Washoe	927	190	1,117	284,965	3.9
White Pine	17	3	20	5,703	3.5
Nevada	3,660	563	4,223	1,770,418	2.4

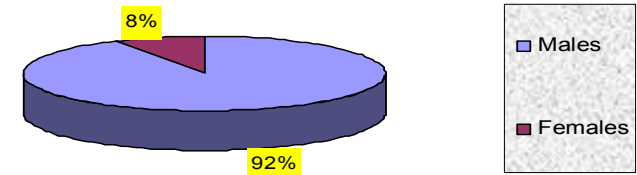
Graph 11

Correctional Facility Inmates by Rate per 100,000 Population, Ages 18 and Older, Based on Prior Residence Nationally Compared to Nevada, 2001-2003



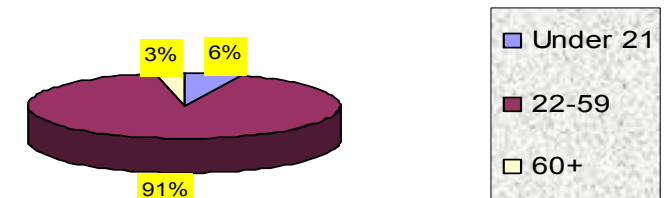
Graph 12

Percentage of Nevada State Correctional Institution Inmates by Gender, 2004



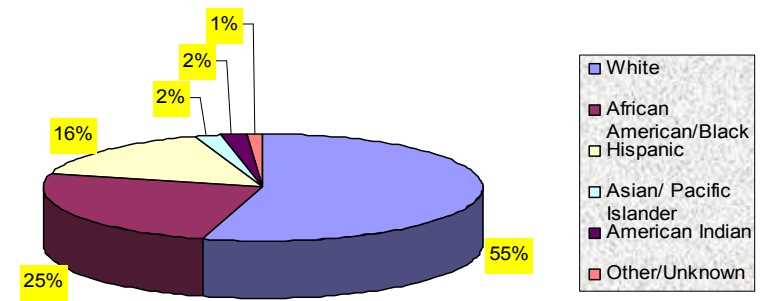
Graph 13

Percentage of Nevada State Correctional Institution Inmates by Age Group, 2004



Graph 14

Percentage of Nevada State Correctional Institution Inmates by Race/Ethnicity Category, 2004

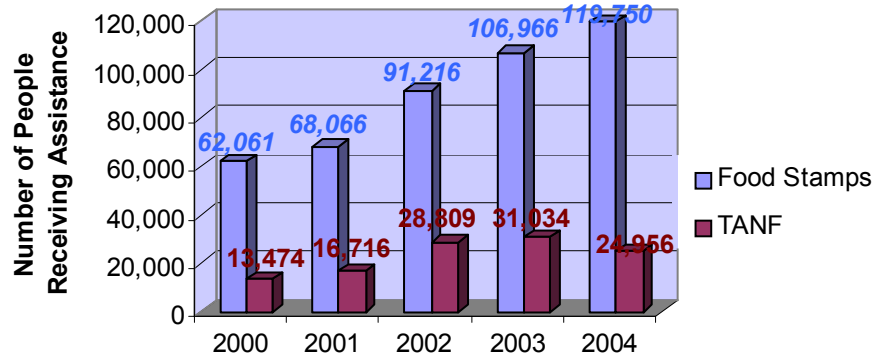


F. Extreme Economic Deprivation

Children living in communities where extreme poverty exists due to high rates of unemployment, depopulation, lack of investments, or other adverse economic conditions are at a higher risk of developing problem behaviors. Children residing in unstable social environments due to extreme economic deprivation can benefit from a community-wide prevention program that is offered to all area youth, thus eliminating the social stigma of being labeled as high-risk kids.

Graph 15

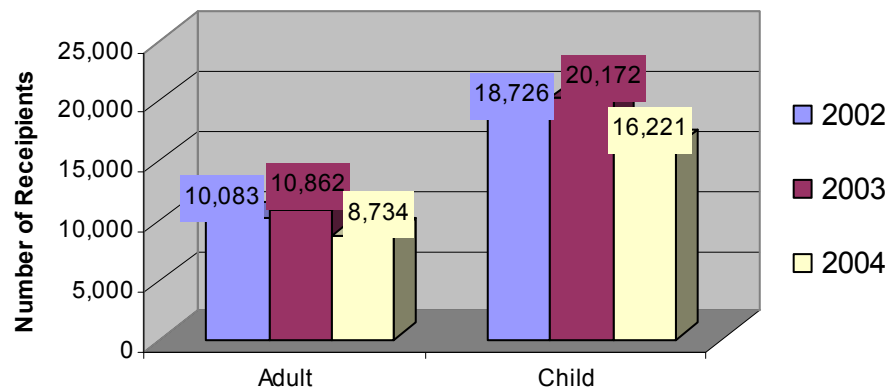
Number of Nevadans Receiving Financial Assistance in State
Fiscal Years 2000-2004



The total number of individuals receiving food stamps increased from 62,061 in 2000 to 119,750 in 2004, a 93% increase in five years. Individuals receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) increased from 13,474 in 2000 to 24,956 in 2004, an 85% increase. The population growth during this same five-year period was 17%. The following tables provide county information for selected economic indicators. Tables 13 and 14 provide county data for other economic indicators including the numbers of people receiving (TANF) funds, food stamps, and free or reduced school lunches. County and statewide per capita income is also provided in a table.

Graph 16

The Number of Nevada Families Receiving TANF Separated by
Adults and Children in State Fiscal Years 2002-2004



Graph 17

The Number of Nevada Adults and Children Receiving Food
Stamps in State Fiscal Years 2002-2004

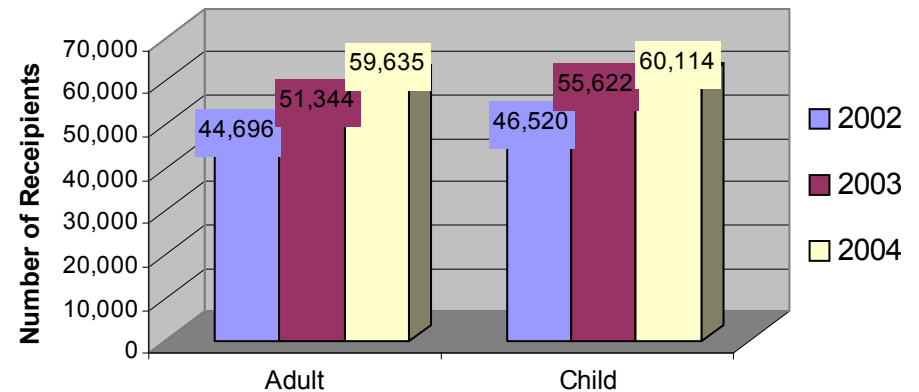
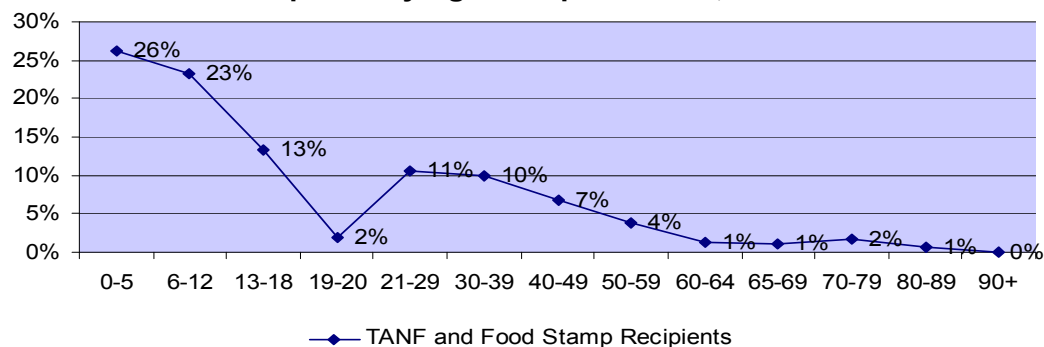
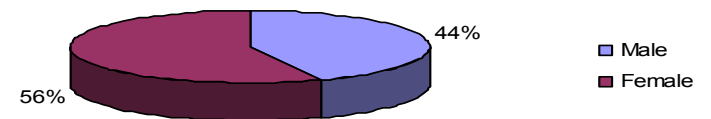
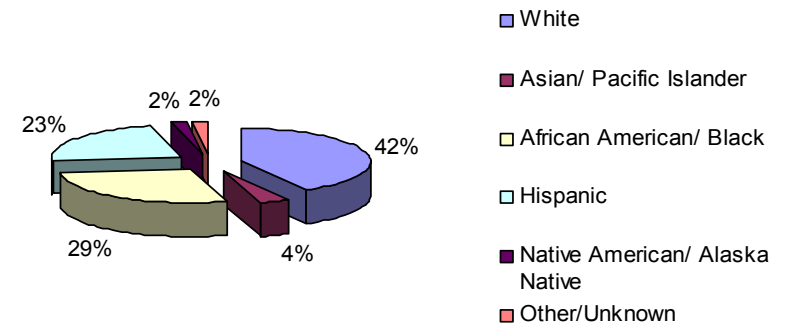


Table 13: Percentage of TANF and Food Stamp Recipients by County and Region

County/ Region	2004 Population Estimate	TANF Recipients -2004		Food Stamp Recipients -2004	
		Number (N)	%	Number (N)	%
Carson	52,884	479	0.9	2,785	5.3
Churchill	26,365	403	1.5	1,540	5.8
Clark	1,686,827	19,788	1.2	89,745	5.3
Douglas	46,296	137	0.3	777	1.7
Elko	45,352	215	0.5	1,754	3.9
Esmeralda	1,064	6	0.6	39	3.7
Eureka	1,404	4	0.3	27	1.9
Humboldt	16,159	169	1.0	767	4.7
Lander	5,101	46	0.9	206	4.0
Lincoln	3,477	28	0.8	256	7.4
Lyon	43,417	329	0.8	1,661	3.8
Mineral	4,438	155	3.5	602	13.6
Nye	37,873	461	1.2	3,382	8.9
Pershing	5,587	48	0.9	233	4.2
Storey	3,711	1	0.0	25	0.7
Washoe	378,790	2,611	0.7	15,130	4.0
White Pine	7,570	78	1.0	544	7.2
Nevada	2,366,315	24,958	1.1	119,492	5.0
United States	293,655,404	4,964,000	1.7	31,000,000	10.6

Graph 20**The Percentage of Nevada TANF and Food Stamp Recipients by Age Groups in Years, 2004****Graph 18****The Percentage of Nevada TANF and Food Stamp Recipients by Gender, 2004****Graph 19****The Percentage of Nevada TANF and Food Stamp Recipients by Race/Ethnicity, 2004**

- In Nevada among Food Stamp and TANF recipients the majority are white female children between the ages of zero and five years old.
- Mineral County has the highest percentage of Food Stamp and TANF recipients in the state:
 - ◇ with 9% more individuals than the state for Food Stamps
 - ◇ and 3% more families than the state average for TANF

Table 12: Number and Percentage of Free and Reduced School Lunch Program Recipients and Per Capita Income by County or Region

County/ Region	2004 Population Estimate	School District Enrollment for School Year 03-04	Students Participating in the Free/Reduced Lunch Program School Year 03-04		Students Participating in the Free/Reduced Lunch Program School Year 01-02		2002 Per Capita Income
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Carson	52,884	8,798	2,935	33.8	2,701	31.3	\$32,522
Churchill	26,365	4,553	1,436	32.3	1,661	36.0	\$27,234
Clark	1,686,827	274,342	95,404	46.0	70,909	38.2	\$29,396
Douglas	46,296	7,190	1,550	21.8	1,460	21.1	\$40,997
Elko	45,352	9,582	2,819	29.6	2,653	27.1	\$25,266
Esmeralda	1,064	69	36	52.2	36	80.0	\$28,018
Eureka	1,404	220	70	31.8	63	22.1	\$23,927
Humboldt	16,159	3,523	1,094	31.6	1,005	28.8	\$25,917
Lander	5,101	1,255	270	21.5	319	23.5	\$26,300
Lincoln	3,477	1,012	381	43.8	349	40.7	\$21,135
Lyon	43,417	7,678	2,869	38.2	2,866	40.8	\$23,340
Mineral	4,438	743	317	43.2	310	40.7	\$23,495
Nye	37,873	5,471	2,444	46.4	2,253	42.7	\$25,833
Pershing	5,587	841	330	39.2	358	40.0	\$16,463
Storey	3,711	467	28	42.4	30	45.5	\$29,609
Washoe	378,790	62,103	19,666	31.9	18,539	31.7	\$36,831
White Pine	7,570	1,226	434	35.4	491	37.6	\$26,516
Nevada	2,366,315	389,072	132,083	33.9	105,936	35.8	\$30,559
United States	293,655,404	49,134,986	16,900,000	34.4			\$23,110

* Note: Per capita income for the United States is an estimate for 2003.

Reduced/Free Lunch Program

- Between school years 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, Eureka County had the highest percentage of students participating in free and reduced lunch programs.
- Nevada and the United States had the same percentage of students participating in free and reduced lunch programs in the school year 2003-2004.

Per Capita Income

- From 2000 to 2002, the highest increase in per capita income was among Esmeralda County with an increase of \$6,200.
- In 2002, the per capita income in Nevada was approximately \$7500 more than the national average.

Table 15: Percentage of Individuals, Families and Children Living in Poverty¹ by County and Region

County/ Region	Population Estimate	Individuals in Poverty* -1999		Families Below Poverty* -1999		Children <18 in Poverty -1999	
		Number (N)	%	Number (N)	%	Number (N)	%
Carson	50,466	4,923	10.0	925	6.9	1,629	13.7
Churchill	24,156	2,041	8.7	407	6.2	739	10.8
Clark	1,394,440	145,855	10.8	26,886	7.9	48,035	14.1
Douglas	41,674	2,976	7.3	698	5.8	941	9.7
Elko	45,635	3,947	8.9	813	7.0	1,356	9.5
Esmeralda	1,061	146	15.3	19	7.5	18	9.7
Eureka	1,651	206	12.6	39	8.9	53	11.7
Humboldt	16,197	1,539	9.7	321	7.7	516	10.4
Lander	5,794	720	12.5	135	8.6	249	13.5
Lincoln	4,165	626	16.5	118	11.5	210	19.6
Lyon	35,685	3,513	10.4	683	7.2	1,234	14.1
Mineral	5,071	761	15.2	153	11.0	202	17.7
Nye	32,978	3,454	10.7	663	7.3	967	13.1
Pershing	5,643	599	11.4	142	10.2	233	14.2
Storey	3,491	195	5.8	25	2.5	26	4.2
Washoe	341,935	33,318	10.0	5,629	6.7	10,018	12.2
White Pine	7,947	866	11.0	221	10.3	253	11.8
Nevada	2,017,989	205,685	10.5	37,877	7.5	66,679	13.5
United States	281,421,906	33,899,812	12.4	6,620,945	9.2	11,386,031	16.1

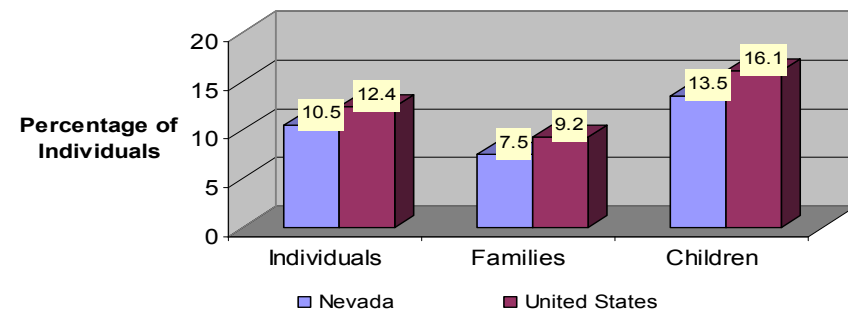
*Poverty data is 1999 data reported in the 2000 Census Profiles. Census has not currently been updated by county level.^[1] Families and persons are classified as below poverty level if their total family income or unrelated individual income was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 present. For example, in year 2003, a family of four with two related children under 18 is designated in poverty if the total family income is less than \$16,276.

- In 2003, the United States had higher percentages of individuals and families living in poverty compared to the state, as well as Clark and Washoe Counties.

Table 15 includes numbers of individuals, families, and children in poverty and persons age 16 or over who are in the workforce but unemployed. The number of low birth weight babies, which is often a result of poor nutrition and lack of prenatal care, is considered an indicator of poor economic conditions, as well as the number of unemployed individuals which are also detailed in Table 16.

Graph 21

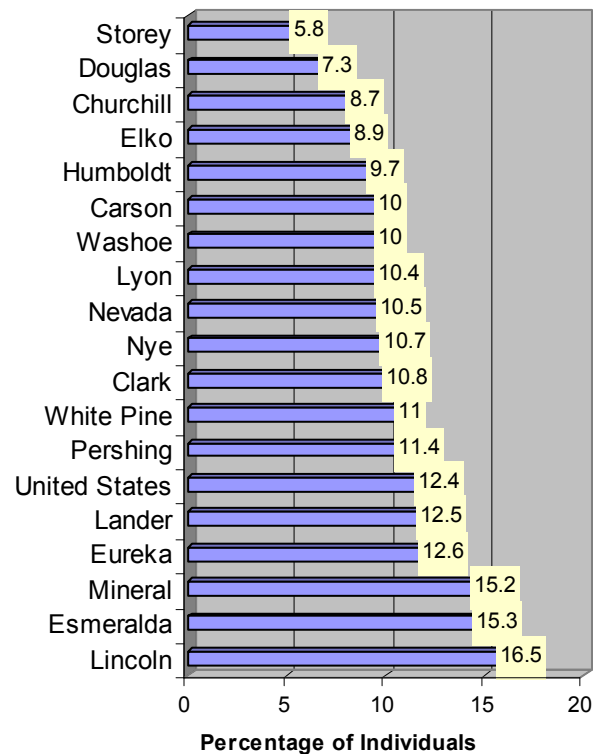
Percentage of Individuals, Families and Children Who Live in Poverty Among Nevada and the United States, 1999



County Ranked Percentages of Poverty Among Individuals, Children and Families

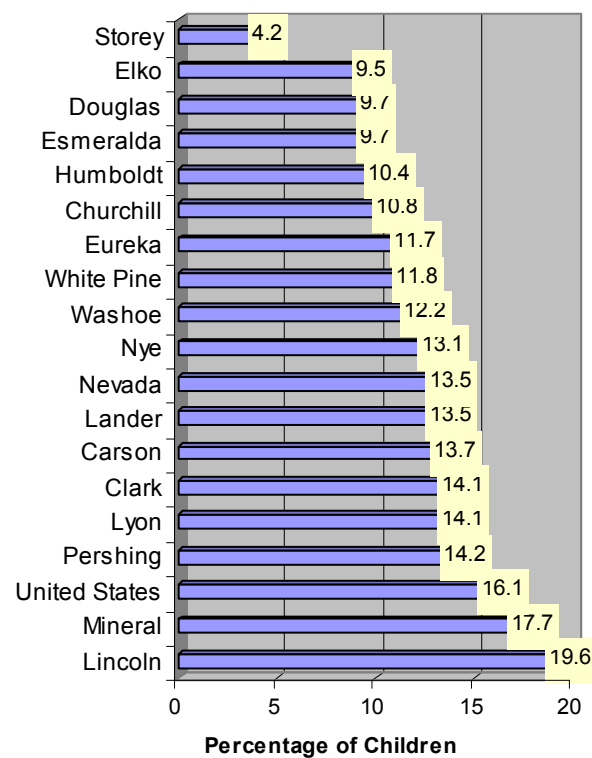
Graph 22

Percentage of Individuals Living in Poverty in the Counties of Nevada, Nevada and the US, 1999



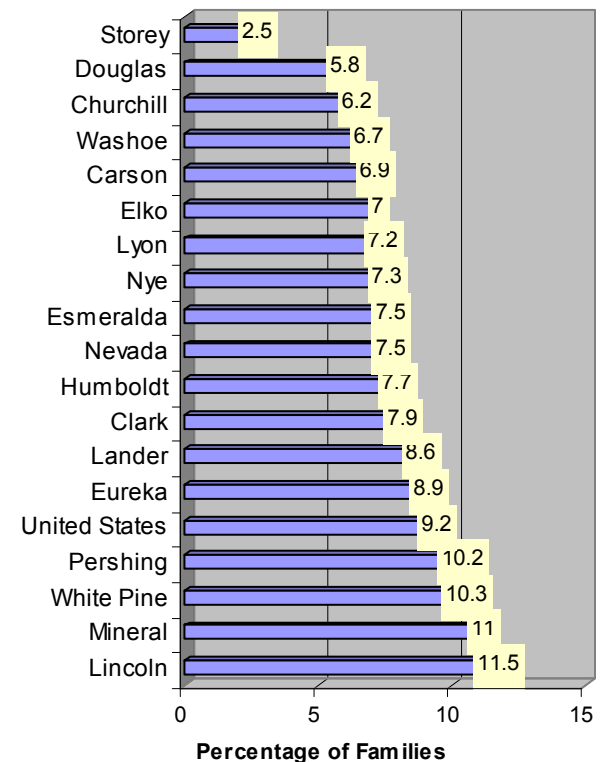
Graph 23

Percentage of Children Living in Poverty Among Nevada Counties, Nevada and the US, 1999



Graph 24

Percentage of Families Living Below Poverty in Nevada Counties, Nevada and the US, 1999



- The highest percentage of individuals, children and families living in poverty are among Lincoln and Mineral Counties.

Table 16: Percentage of Unemployment and Low Birth Weight by County and Region

County/ Region	2003 Population Estimate	Unemployed (16 and Older) -2003		Low Birth Weight -2003	
		Number (N)	%	Number (N)	%
Carson	52,487	1,146	2.8	58	8.0
Churchill	25,808	641	3.6	14	4.3
Clark	1,620,748	44,734	4.2	1,963	7.9
Douglas	45,603	1,224	3.8	34	8.1
Elko	45,805	1,305	4.0	36	5.6
Esmeralda	1,116	15	1.8	N/A	N/A
Eureka	1,420	30	2.4	N/A	N/A
Humboldt	16,457	636	5.4	18	8.6
Lander	5,277	213	5.2	5	9.4
Lincoln	3,419	80	2.5	N/A	N/A
Lyon	41,244	1,137	4.3	44	8.8
Mineral	4,687	306	7.6	N/A	N/A
Nye	36,651	940	3.7	22	6.9
Pershing	5,564	187	3.6	5	10.6
Storey	3,736	98	3.5	N/A	N/A
Washoe	372,813	8,956	3.4	493	9.1
White Pine	7,608	272	3.8	5	5.7
Nevada	2,290,436	59,549	3.4	2,704	8.0
United States	290,788,976	10,952,053	7.6	317,138	7.8

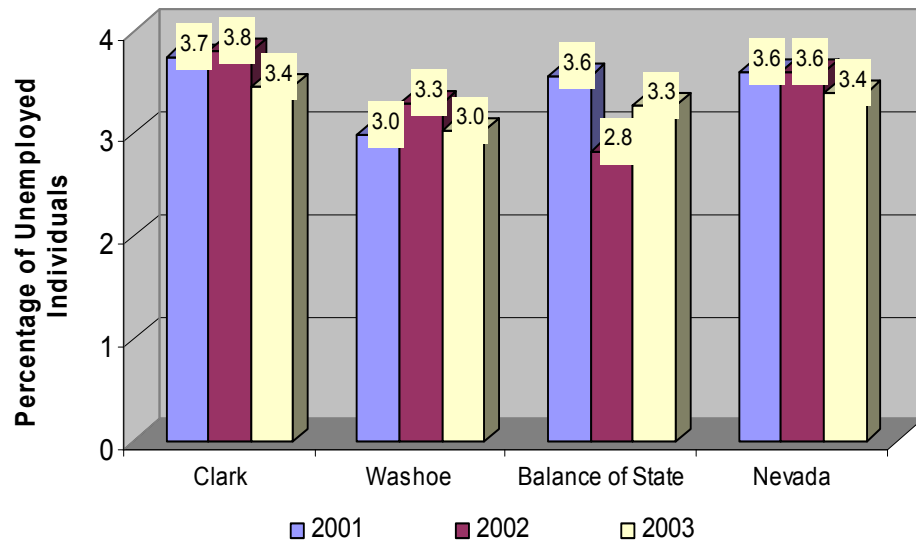
Esmeralda, Eureka, Lincoln, Mineral and Storey Counties have 0 to 4 low weight births within the year, constituting non-applicable reporting (N/A). These counties are not included in the tables and comparisons.

- As seen in the graph in 2003, the percentage of individuals who were unemployed in the U.S. was twice the percentage of the state average.
 - ◊ Eight percent of the individuals living in the United States were unemployed compared to 4% in Nevada.
- Of those applicable Nevada counties, 8 counties are considered to have equal or greater percentages of low birth weight infants than the state average.
 - ◊ Pershing County had the largest percentage of low birth weight babies.

Three Year Trends for Unemployment and Low Birth Weight

Graph 25

Percentage of Unemployed Individuals by Population Over 16 Years Old for Clark, Washoe, Balance of State and the State of Nevada, 2001-2003

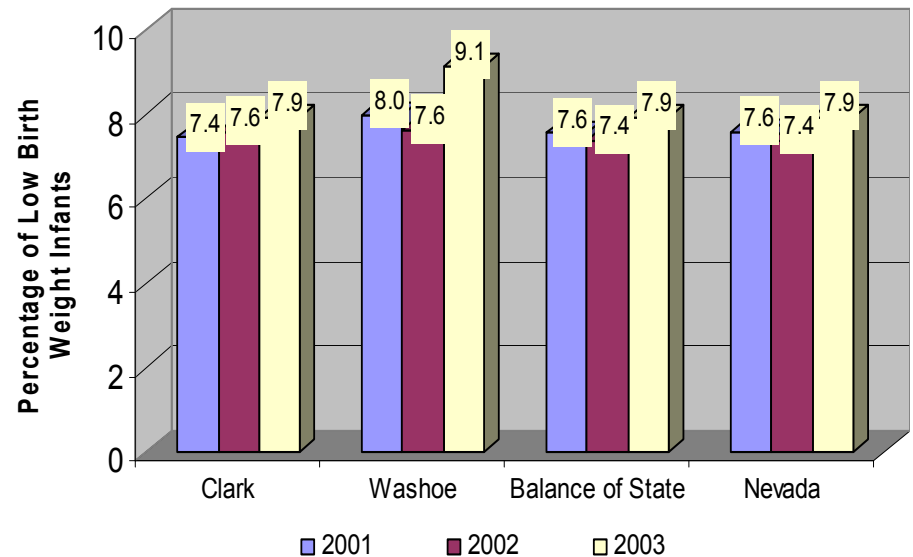


- From 2001 to 2003, there was a slight increase in low birth weight babies among Nevada as a whole and the Nevada regions; however, Washoe County saw the largest increase in 2002.

- From 2001 to 2003 most of the regions of Nevada had seen a decrease in the unemployment rates.
- Overall, within the balance of state counties there was a slight decrease in the unemployment rate

Graph 26

Percentage of Low Birth Weight by Live Births for Clark, Washoe, Balance of State and the State of Nevada, 2001-2003



IV. FAMILY DOMAIN

A. Family Domain

Family influence, with clear standards for behavior and healthy beliefs, can offset the negative influence a child may be exposed to elsewhere. This positive family influence can build a web of protection for a child and buffer against risks for problem behaviors. Frequently, schools do not begin addressing substance abuse problems until adolescence, although problems often begin in preadolescence. Family functioning, structure, and values have a significant impact on children's capacity to develop positive social skills and cope with life's challenges.

Indicator data representing three family risk factors are provided in Tables 18, 19 and 20. These risk factors are: 1) *Family Conflict* (child abuse/neglect, divorce, domestic violence); 2) *Family History of Problem Behavior* (non-high school completion rates; 3) *Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior* (adult drug related arrests, adult alcohol related arrests, adult property crime arrests, and adult violent crime arrests).

The following table provides selected responses from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey relating to parental attitudes within the family domain.

Table 17: Selected Responses to Questions Relating to Parental Attitudes from the Nevada YRBS Questionnaire

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 2001	Nevada 2003	Year Change
1. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they attended a party where alcoholic beverages were available.	Male	66	65	↓ 1.0
	Female	70	70	= 0.0
	Total	68	68	= 0.0
2. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.	Male	77	79	↓ 2.0
	Female	85	81	↓ 4.0
	Total	81	80	↓ 1.0
3. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they smoked marijuana.	Male	84	84	= 0.0
	Female	87	86	↓ 1.0
	Total	85	85	= 0.0

B. Family Conflict and Management Problems

Divorce, domestic violence, and child abuse/neglect are social indicators for this risk factor because they suggest conflict within the family unit. Family conflict is a strong predictor of delinquency and antisocial behavior including substance abuse.

Table 18: Indicators of Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Conflict Including the Rate of Domestic Violence, Divorce and Child Abuse

County/ Region	Population Estimate	Reported Domestic Violence Cases Per County (2004)	Domestic Violence Rate	Divorces Per County (2003)*	Divorce Rate	2002 Population	Child Abuse/Neglect Cases Per County (2002)	Child Abuse/Neglect Cases Per County (2002)	Child Abuse/ Neglect Rate
	2004	Number of Reported Offenses	Cases Per 100,000 Population	Number of Cases	Cases Per 1,000 Population 18 & Older	Ages 0-17	Substantiated Cases	Total Reports	Cases Per 1,000 Youth Ages 0-17
Carson	52,884	408	771.5	418	10.6	12,904	75	486	5.8
Churchill	26,365	164	622.0	344	18.4	7,085	45	330	6.4
Clark	1,686,827	19,544	1158.6	11,964	9.9	396,905	1,912	8,174	4.8
Douglas	46,296	275	594.0	502	13.7	8,993	41	199	4.6
Elko	45,352	358	789.4	252	7.6	13,195	38	356	2.9
Esmeralda	1,064	1	94.0	0	0.0	202	2	10	9.9
Eureka	1,404	7	498.6	0	0.0	382	0	8	0.0
Humboldt	16,159	85	526.0	76	6.4	4,701	4	81	0.9
Lander	5,101	26	509.7	21	5.8	1,756	6	75	3.4
Lincoln	3,477	1	28.8	9	3.4	858	7	30	8.2
Lyon	43,417	335	771.6	0	0.0	9,095	23	312	2.5
Mineral	4,438	22	495.7	0	0.0	1,124	6	42	5.3
Nye	37,873	370	976.9	492	16.9	7,401	39	329	5.3
Pershing	5,587	29	519.1	27	6.6	1,517	5	51	3.3
Storey	3,711	24	646.7	0	0.0	580	1	24	1.7
Washoe	378,790	3,379	892.1	2,203	7.9	89,791	651	2,566	7.3
White Pine	7,570	21	277.4	27	4.7	1,911	20	122	10.5
Nevada	2,366,315	25,049	1058.6	16,335	*9.5	558,400	2,875	13,195	5.1
United States	182,090,101	2,841,523	1560.5		*3.8	72,293,812	489,944	1,747,720	*6.8

Note: Use caution when comparing domestic violence cases between Nevada and the United States as population estimates vary. The divorce rate for the United States was given by rate only (no number of cases) and is determined by rate per 1,000 Population of all ages. For comparison purposes Nevada's divorce rate is in rate per 1,000 population for all ages. The National numbers for child abuse and neglect are only available for 2000.

Domestic Violence

The number of domestic violence cases in Nevada have continued to rise for the majority of the five year period from 2000 to 2004; however when considered by the population increase the rate of cases have decreased since 2001. On the other hand in 2004, the number of domestic violence offenses had increased by more than 55 offenses per 100,000 people living in Nevada.

Divorce

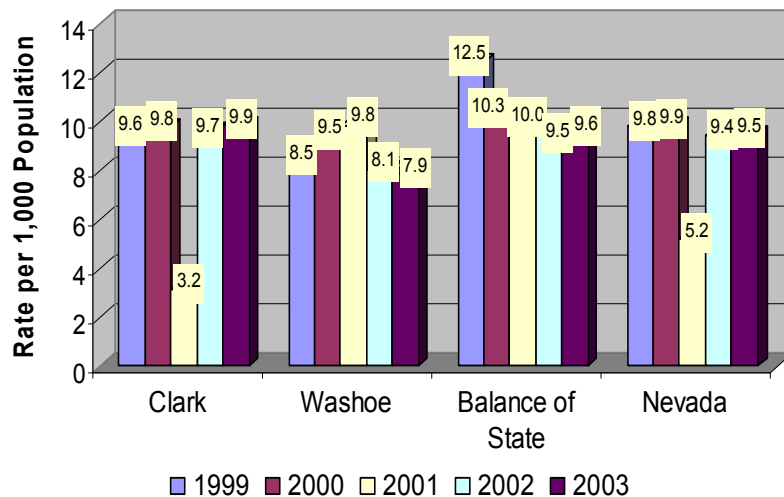
Overall at the county level the highest divorce rates were among the Balance of the State. On average, the state of Nevada has 9 divorces by every 1,000 people aged 18 and older each year.

Child Abuse and Neglect

In 2000 and 2002, the comparison of counties shows that Washoe County had the highest rates of child abuse and neglect. However overall, Nevada had a lower rate of child abuse compared to the national average in 2000.

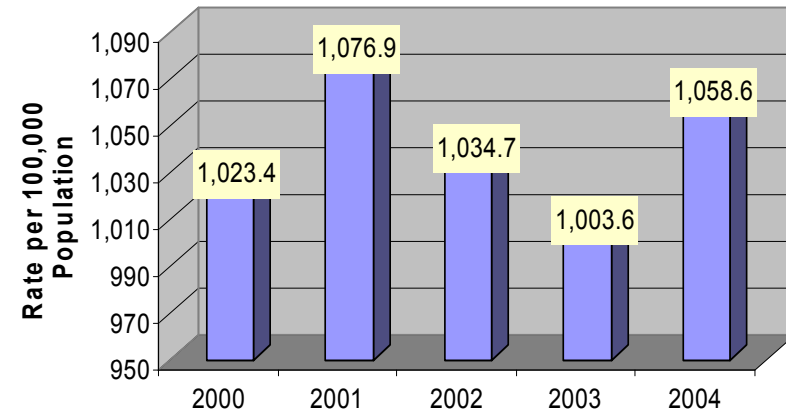
Graph 27

Five Year Trend of Divorce by Rate per 1,000 Population of Individuals 18 and Older by Region and State, 1999-2003



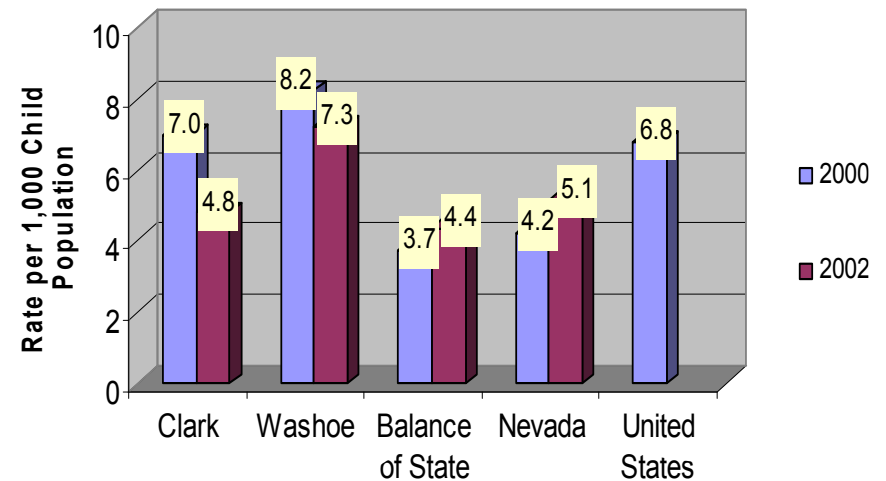
Graph 28

Number of Domestic Violence Cases in Nevada by Rate per 100,000 Population, 2000-2004



Graph 29

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Cases by Rate per 1,000 Child Population by Regions, State and Nation, 2000 and 2002



- In addition to the aforementioned indicators, the numbers of residents 25 or older without a high school diploma and the number of females who are the head of the house with no husbands present, also known as single parents, are shown in Table 19. Table 20 provides adult crime statistics as indicators of parental attitude and involvement in problem behavior.

Table 19: Indicators for Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

County	Population Estimate (2000)	Number of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma -2000	Percent of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma -2000	Female Head of House With No Husband Present/ Single Parent Home -2000	
				Number (N)	% Living Below Poverty
Carson	50,466	6,304	18.7	2,217	11
Churchill	24,156	2,259	15.3	926	10.4
Clark	1,394,440	184,998	20.6	60,351	11.8
Douglas	41,674	2,467	8.3	1,319	8
Elko	45,635	5,591	21	1,317	8.4
Esmeralda	1,061	150	20	29	6.4
Eureka	1,651	257	23.2	33	5
Humboldt	16,197	2,139	21.8	435	7.6
Lander	5,794	744	21.8	170	8.1
Lincoln	4,165	451	17.1	127	7.9
Lyon	35,685	4,228	17.6	1,178	9.1
Mineral	5,071	807	23.6	252	11.5
Nye	32,978	4,822	20.6	984	7.4
Pershing	5,643	1,082	32.2	144	7.3
Storey	3,491	337	12.9	110	7.5
Washoe	341,935	35,626	16.1	13,591	10.3
White Pine	7,947	1,112	21.3	305	9.3
Nevada	2,017,989	253,374	19.4	83,482	11.1

Cont. Table 19: Percentage of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma, 2003

Region	Population 25 Years and Older	Number of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma	Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma
Clark	1,009,576	196,876	19.5
Washoe	240,937	33,249	13.8
Nevada	1,437,140	258,685	18.0
United States	184,395,128	30,240,801	16.4

Note: 2003 data only available at national, state and large county level

Graph 30

Percentage of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma in Clark and Washoe Counties, Nevada and the United States, 2003

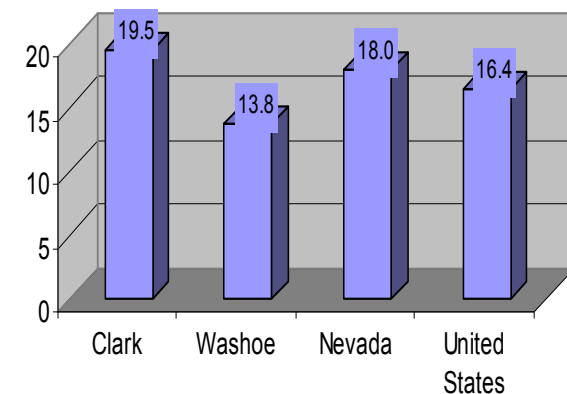


Table 20: Indicators of Parental Attitudes and Involvement in Problem Behavior Including Drug, Alcohol, Property and Violence Related Adult Arrests

County/ Region	2003 Population Estimate Ages 18 and Older	Drug Related Arrests -2003		¹ Alcohol Related Arrests -2003		² Property Related Arrests -2003		³ Violence Related Arrests -2003	
		Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population
Carson	39,531	117	3.0	298	7.5	220	5.6	384	9.7
Churchill	18,645	25	1.3	237	12.7	78	4.2	154	8.3
Clark	1,206,507	6,558	5.4	9,340	7.7	11,979	9.9	13,937	11.6
Douglas	36,581	58	1.6	250	6.8	91	2.5	232	6.3
Elko	33,280	54	1.6	342	10.3	115	3.5	162	4.9
Esmeralda	923	8	8.7	19	20.6	4	4.3	8	8.7
Eureka	1,029	0	0.0	14	13.6	8	7.8	3	2.9
Humboldt	11,796	49	4.2	177	15.0	31	2.6	83	7.0
Lander	3,637	11	3.0	29	8.0	3	0.8	32	8.8
Lincoln	2,631	8	3.0	29	11.0	7	2.7	9	3.4
Lyon	31,679	147	4.6	243	7.7	21	0.7	51	1.6
Mineral	3,586	18	5.0	24	6.7	9	2.5	30	8.4
Nye	29,047	272	9.4	308	10.6	213	7.3	316	10.9
Pershing	4,088	3	0.7	38	9.3	11	2.7	29	7.1
Storey	3,174	3	0.9	16	5.0	5	1.6	14	4.4
Washoe	279,699	1,164	4.2	2,924	10.5	2,205	7.9	2,983	10.7
White Pine	5,713	3	0.5	47	8.2	25	4.4	46	8.1
Nevada	1,711,546	8,513	5.0	14,393	8.4	15,031	8.8	18,506	10.8
United States	217,767,281	1,030,961	4.7	1,692,994	9.0	806,714	3.7	1,055,822	4.8

¹ Alcohol Related Arrests include: driving under the influence, drunkenness, violation of liquor laws.

² Property Related Arrests include: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

³ Violent Crime Arrests include: murder, nonnegligent murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and other assaults.

*Note: Rates are determined by population estimates for all ages. County and state populations are from the State Demographer's estimates and the National Population is from the US Census Bureau.

- **Drugs** - Esmeralda and Nye Counties had almost twice the rates of drug related arrests than compared to state and the national rates.
- **Alcohol** - Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lincoln, Nye and Washoe Counties had higher rates of alcohol related arrests compared to state and national average rates. Esmeralda County had the highest rate of alcohol related arrests, which is due to the small population size.
- **Property** - For property related arrests, Clark County had a higher rate compared to the state rate; however the state's average rate was higher than the national average rate.
- **Violence** - Clark and Nye Counties had slightly higher rates of violence related arrests than compared to the state average; however the state's average rate was 5 times higher than the national average.

V. SCHOOL DOMAIN

Schooling offers children the opportunity to interact with adults and other children for the purpose of developing social and cognitive skills necessary to become productive members of society. In a rapidly changing, and increasingly mobile world with growing numbers of single parent families and families where both parents work, the school environment becomes a significant influence over children who often have social, emotional, physical, and educational needs. A child's commitment to school is influenced by parental attitudes, community norms, and other factors that provide a positive school environment.

Table 21: Selected Responses to the Nevada's YRBS Questionnaire Relating to the School Domain

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 1999 (%)	Nevada 2001 (%)	Nevada 2003 (%)	National Average 2003 (%)	4 Year Change
1. Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.	Male	4	13.9	8.1	5.5	↑ 4.1%
	Female	5.3	20	9.3	5.3	↑ 4.0%
	Total	4.6	16.9	8.7	*5.4	↑ 4.1%
2. Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.	Male	12.5	12.5	7	11.6	↓ 5.5%
	Female	5.9	5	5	6.5	↓ 0.9%
	Total	9.4	8.8	6	*9.2	↓ 3.4%
3. Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.	Male	18.3	18	16	17.1	↓ 2.3%
	Female	15.8	8	9.1	8	↓ 6.7%
	Total	17.1	13	12.6	12.8	↓ 4.5%
4. Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	18.3	10.2	8.3	8.2	↓ 10.0%
	Female	15.8	10.5	6.6	7.6	↓ 9.2%
	Total	17.1	10.3	7.4	*8.0	↓ 4.5%
5. Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	9.3	6.7	4.8	8.5	↓ 4.5%
	Female	1.3	1.2	0.8	3.3	↓ 0.5%
	Total	5.5	4	7.7	*5.9	↑ 2.2%
6. Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	7.7	8.7	7.7	6	= 0.0
	Female	6.3	7.5	7.1	4.2	↑ 0.8%
	Total	7.1	8.1	7.4	5.2	↑ 0.3%
7. Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days.	Male	9.3	10.4	5.4	5.6	↓ 3.9%
	Female	7.9	4.9	2.3	3.7	↓ 5.6%
	Total	8.8	7.7	3.9	5.8	↓ 4.9%
8. Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months.	Male	33.6	39.4	35.5	31.9	↑ 1.9%
	Female	27.5	31.8	33.4	25	↑ 5.9%
	Total	30.9	35.7	34.5	*28.7	↑ 3.6%

Table 22: High School Dropout Rate for the School Year 2002-2003 by County and Region

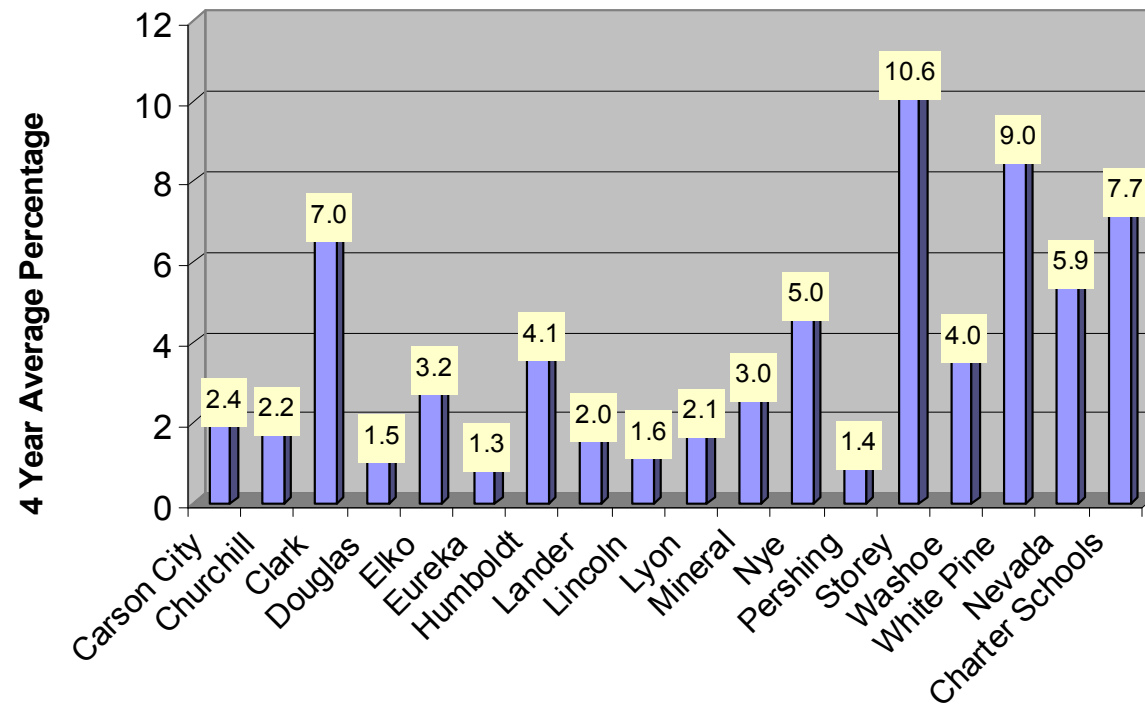
County/ Region	Population Estimates for the Calendar Year 2002			Percent of High School Dropout Rate for the School Year 2002-2003
	Number of Youth Ages 14 through 18	*Estimated Number of High School Students	Number of Dropouts	
Carson	3,563	2,648	45	1.7
Churchill	2,091	1,346	35	2.6
Clark	110,131	66,395	5046	7.6
Douglas	3,154	1,728	17	1.0
Elko	3,933	2,759	80	2.9
Esmeralda	80			No HS Instruction
Eureka	117	100	0	0.0
Humboldt	1,240	1,074	58	5.4
Lander	487	364	4	1.1
Lincoln	295	286	2	0.7
Lyon	2,818	2,120	53	2.5
Mineral	369	206	0	0.0
Nye	2,467	1,640	82	5.0
Pershing	523	249	0	0.0
Storey	272	138	12	8.7
Washoe	27,145	16,679	467	2.8
White Pine	579	454	5	1.1
Nevada	159,265	98,186	5957	6.0
United States	16,522,171			4.8

Note: The National population excludes youth 18 years old due to age breakdowns of source, and the dropout rate is taken from the school year 2000-2001. "*" indicates that numbers may vary based on source; this is only an estimation

- **Storey and Clark Counties had the highest rate of high school dropouts in comparison to county, state and national rates.**

Graph 31

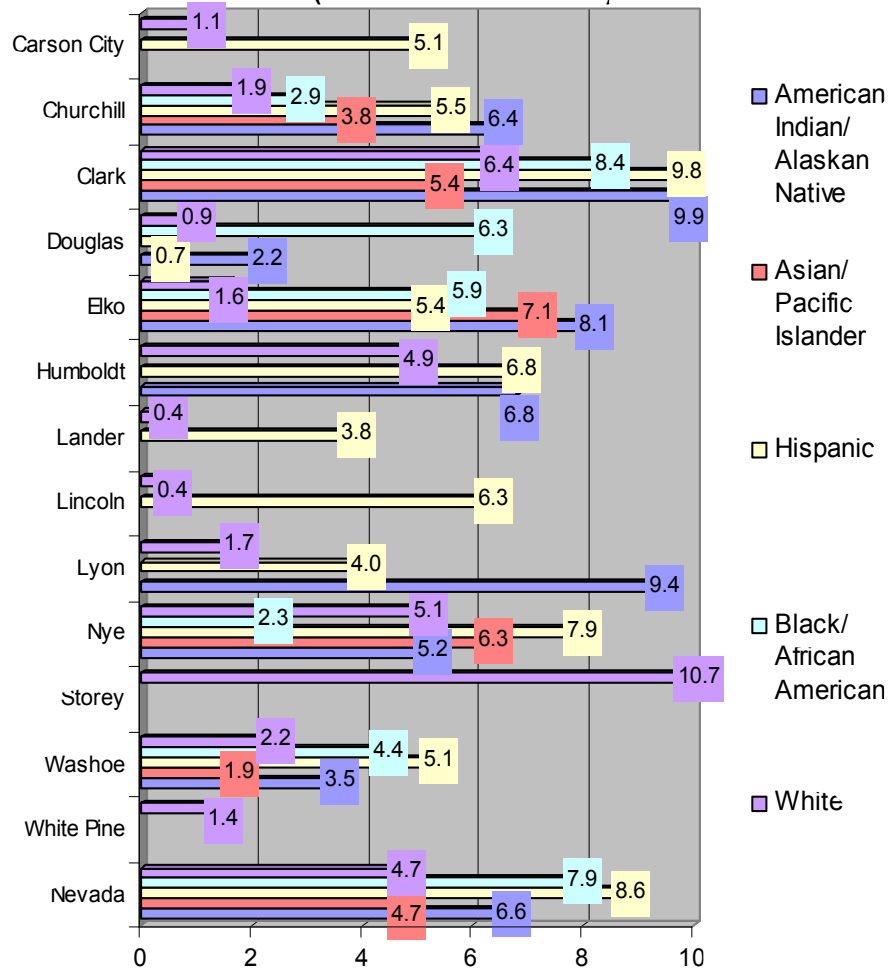
**Four Year Average High School Drop Out Rate (in Percent) by
County and Overall State for School Years 1999-2003**



- Over a four year period an average was taken to assess the counties with the largest percentage of dropouts. Of those counties with the highest percentage they included Clark, Storey and White Pine Counties, ranging from 7 to 11% of high school students having dropped out.

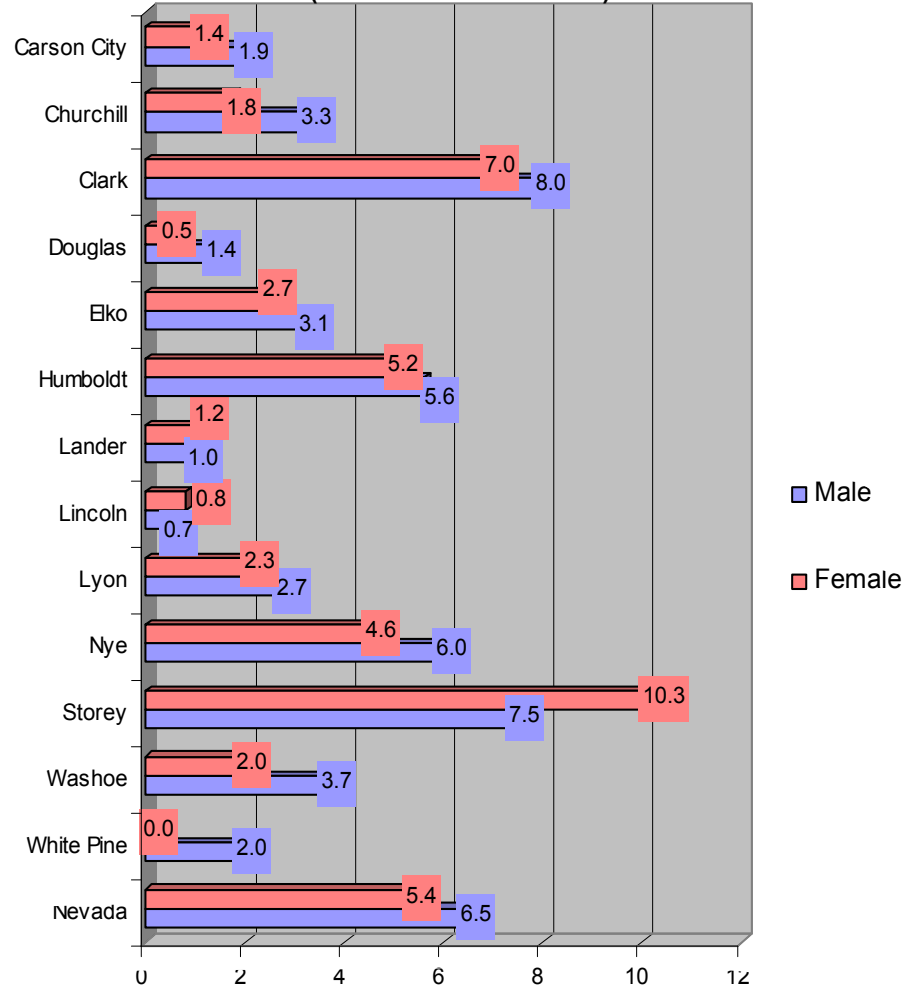
Graph 32

**Percentage of High School Dropouts by Race/Ethnicity
Category and County of Enrolled School District,
(School Year 2002-2003)**



Graph 33

**Percentage of Nevada High School Dropouts by Gender
and County of Enrolled School District,
(School Year 2002-2003)**



* Eureka, Mineral and Pershing Counties are not included because there were no dropouts for the 2002-2003 school year. For the race/ ethnicity graph the categories with zero percentages and those that were not available due to 10 or fewer cases are not shown on the graph for visual purposes.

**Table 23: Number of School Related Incidents Involving Violent Acts, Weapons, Substances,
Habitual Offenses and Truants by Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students, 2003**

	Number of Total Enrolled Students	Number of Violent Acts	Rate per 1,000 Violent Acts	Number of Weapon Incidents	Rate per 1,000 Weapon Incidents	Number of Substance Incidents	Rate per 1,000 Substance Incidents	Number of Habitual Offenders Incidents	Rate per 1,000 Habitual Offender Incidents	Number of Truants	Rate per 1,000 Truants
Carson City	8,798	66.0	7.5	2	0.2	29	3.3	3	0.3	0	0.0
Churchill	4,500	103.0	22.9	3	0.7	11	2.4	0	0.0	62	13.8
Clark	267,858	5,441.0	20.3	773	2.9	715	2.7	8	0.0	1,665	6.2
Douglas	7,117	165.0	23.2	17	2.4	69	9.7	4	0.6	27	3.8
Elko	9,581	198.0	20.7	8	0.8	53	5.5	37	3.9	668	69.7
Esmeralda	69	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eureka	220	4.0	18.2	0	0.0	4	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humboldt	3,507	21.0	6.0	3	0.9	11	3.1	1	0.3	14	4.0
Lander	1,255	80.0	63.7	2	1.6	31	24.7	2	1.6	10	8.0
Lincoln	866	20.0	23.1	0	0.0	8	9.2	7	8.1	7	8.1
Lyon	7,660	57.0	7.4	5	0.7	12	1.6	20	2.6	69	9.0
Mineral	733	8.0	10.9	0	0.0	3	4.1	0	0.0	3	4.1
Nye	5,353										
Pershing	841	20.0	23.8	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	38	45.2
Storey	467	11.0	23.6	1	2.1	2	4.3	10	21.4	0	0.0
Washoe	60,125	1,814.0	30.2	148	2.5	419	7.0	16	0.3	211	3.5
White Pine	1,366	94.0	68.8	7	5.1	5	3.7	9	6.6	11	8.1
Nevada	384,230	8,157.0	21.2	975	2.5	1,382	3.6	119	0.3	2,786	7.3
United States	47,204,000	720,300.0	15.3	48,300	1.0	95,500	2.0				

Note: The comparison of school data is figured on the most up to date statistics. Nevada data is analyzed from the 2003-2004 school year, whereas the national data is determined on 1999-2000 statistics.

In the 2003-2004 State Accountability Report Nye County was not include in the school incidents table.

Violent Actso **County Comparison**

White Pine and Lander Counties have the highest rate of school related incidents.

Substance Incidentso **County Comparison**

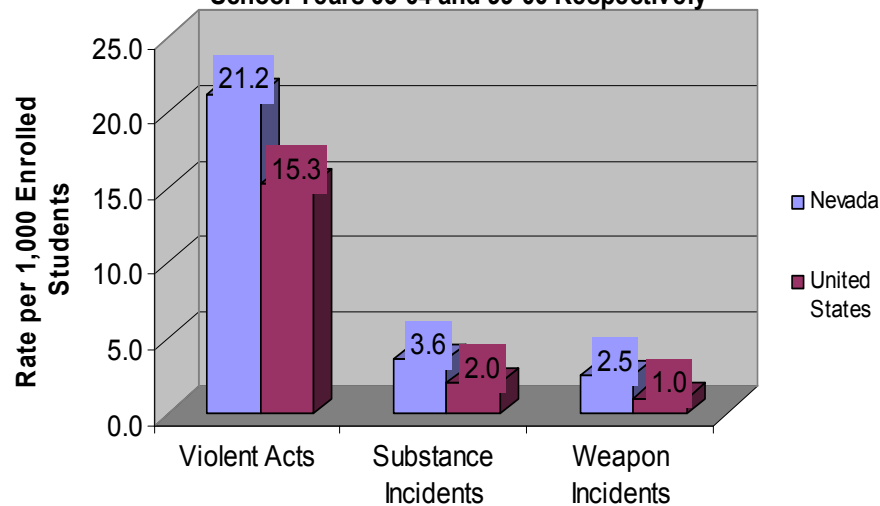
Lander and Eureka Counties have the highest rate of school related incidents.

Weapon Incidentso **County Comparisons**

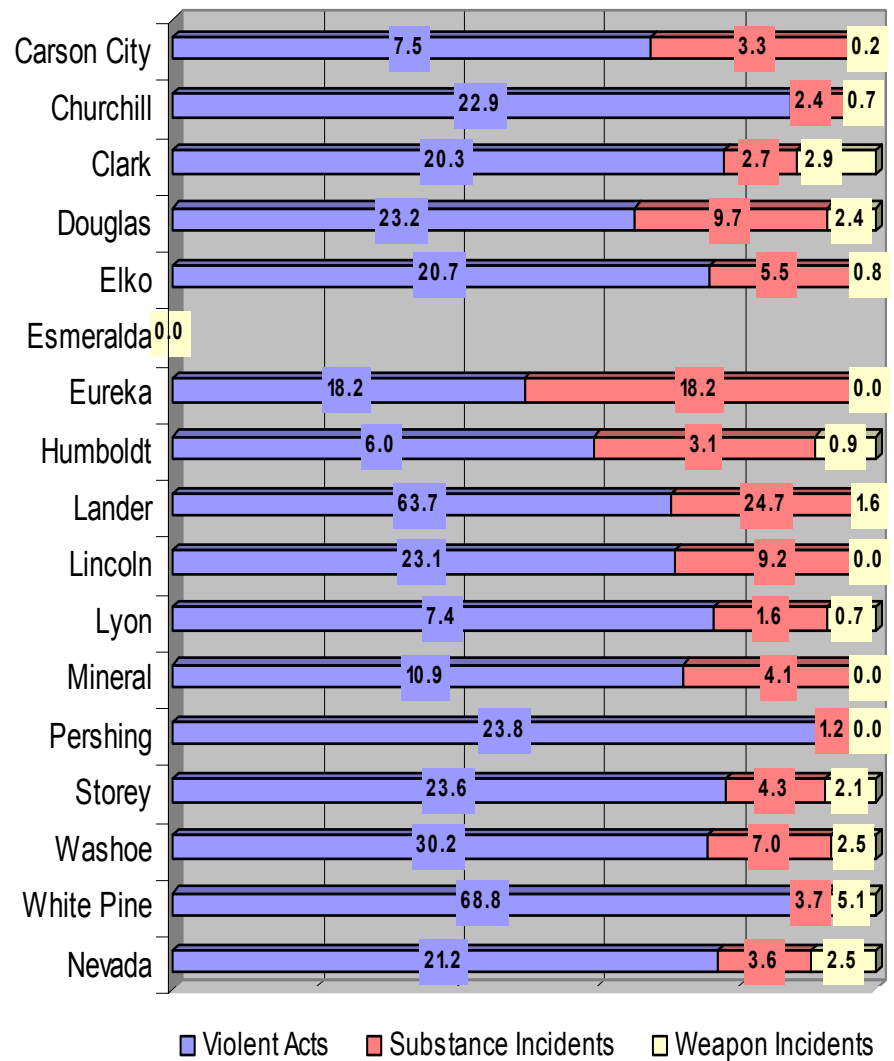
White Pine County has the highest rate of school related incidents.

Graph 34

Number of School Incidents by Type of Offense and Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students in Nevada and the United States, School Years 03-04 and 99-00 Respectively

**Graph 35**

Number of Nevada School Incidents Involving Violence, Substances and Weapons by Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students by County and State, 2003



VI. INDIVIDUAL/ PEER DOMAIN

Although different degrees of risk-taking behavior and experimentation can be part of the developmental process, the age at which risky behavior is demonstrated and the reinforcement that exists among friends, family, and the community may determine the long range impact on an individual. Children who experience alienation or rebelliousness and associate with peers with the same outlook may be antagonistic toward social norms that foster positive accomplishments and success. These children are at increased risk of eventual drug abuse and the younger these attitudes are internalized, the more difficult it becomes to turn them towards healthier and more positive lifestyles. Tables 25 and 26 detail the indicator data for risk factors within this domain by county.

Table 24: Selected Responses to the Nevada's YRBS Questionnaire Related to Individual Behaviors

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 1999 (%)	Nevada 2001 (%)	Nevada 2003 (%)	National Average 2003 (%)	4 Year Change %
1. Percentage of students who during the past 30 days rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.	Male	36.7	31	25.3	30.2	↓ 11.4
	Female	33.3	28.6	28	31.1	↓ 5.3
	Total	35.2	29.9	26.6	*15.0	↓ 8.6
2. Percentage of students who during the past 30 days drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol.	Male	21.6	14.5	12.2	15	↓ 9.4
	Female	11.9	11.6	9.8	8.9	↓ 2.1
	Total	17	13.1	11.1	12.1	↓ 5.9
3. Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days.	Male	29.6	23.5	21	26.9	↓ 8.6
	Female	6.5	8.1	8.4	6.7	↑ 1.9
	Total	18.4	16	14.9	17.1	↓ 3.5
4. Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months.	Male	42.5	44.9	41.2	40.5	↓ 1.3
	Female	25.5	25.7	28.5	25.1	↑ 3.0
	Total	34.3	35.6	35	33	↑ 0.7
5. Percentage of students who seriously considered suicide during the past 12 months.	Male	13	14	12.2	16.9	↓ 0.8
	Female	26	25.5	24.2	21.3	↓ 1.8
	Total	19.5	19.6	18.1	16.9	↓ 1.4
6. Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months.	Male	10.5	13.8	8.4	8.9	↓ 2.1
	Female	11.1	10.3	11.6	8.8	↑ 0.5
	Total	10.8	12.1	10	8.9	↓ 0.8

Table 25: Rate of Juvenile Referrals for Alcohol, Drug, Property, Weapons and Violence Related Offenses, 2003

County	2003 Population Estimate of Youths 8 to 17 Years of Age	¹ Alcohol Related Referrals by County (2003)		Drug Related Referrals by County (2003)		² Property Related Referrals by County (2003)		Weapons Related Referrals by County (2003)		³ Violence Related Referrals by County (2003)	
		(N)	Referrals per 1,000 Youths (8-17)	(N)	Referrals Per 1,000 Youths (8-17)	(N)	Referrals per 1,000 Youths (8-17)	(N)	Referrals per 1,000 Youths (8-17)	(N)	Referrals per 1,000 Youths (8-17)
Carson	7,269	216	29.7	78	10.7	176	24.2	3	0.4	102	14.0
Churchill	4,194	50	11.9	48	11.4	183	43.6	6	1.4	86	20.5
Clark	224,345	884	3.9	1,165	5.2	4,621	20.6	221	1.0	2,083	9.3
Douglas	5,865	170	29.0	150	25.6	210	35.8	9	1.5	109	18.6
Elko	7,691	68	8.8	19	2.5	86	11.2	3	0.4	39	5.1
Esmeralda	139	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	1	7.2
Eureka	244	1	4.1	0	0.0	10	41.0	0	0.0	1	4.1
Humboldt	2,587	31	12.0	31	12.0	51	19.7	2	0.8	15	5.8
Lander	964	13	13.5	1	1.0	17	17.6	2	2.1	4	4.1
Lincoln	513	0	0.0	6	11.7	11	21.4	0	0.0	3	5.8
Lyon	5,624	55	9.8	46	8.2	120	21.3	2	0.4	39	6.9
Mineral	718	10	13.9	2	2.8	9	12.5	0	0.0	6	8.4
Nye	4,739	24	5.1	67	14.1	91	19.2	5	1.1	145	30.6
Pershing	953	29	30.4	3	3.1	18	18.9	1	1.0	9	9.4
Storey	448	7	15.6	5	11.2	3	6.7	0	0.0	5	11.2
Washoe	52,930	619	11.7	491	9.3	1,616	30.5	69	1.3	909	17.2
White Pine	1,107	13	11.7	4	3.6	21	19.0	2	1.8	6	5.4
Nevada	320,330	2,129	6.6	2,114	6.6	7,251	22.6	324	1.0	3,553	11.1
United States*	53,363,727	122,921	2.3	137,052	2.6	327,052	6.1	27,328	0.5	233,952	4.4

*United States population includes 5 to 17 year olds; due to age group breakdown.

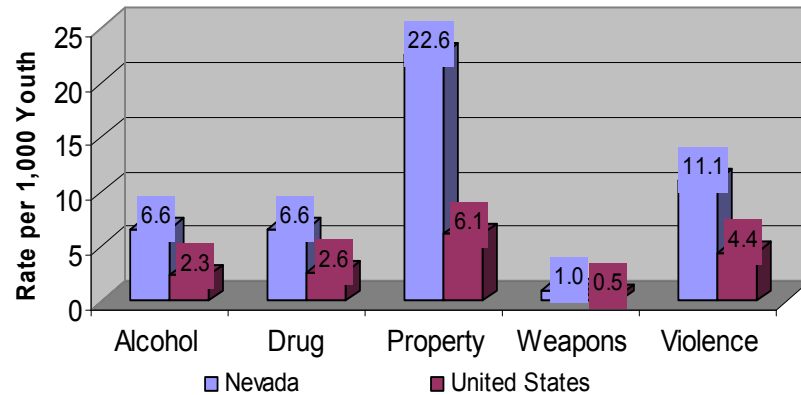
¹ Alcohol Related Referrals include: driving under the influence (DUI), drunkenness, and violation of liquor laws

² Property Related Referrals include: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson

³ Violence Related Referrals include: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and other assaults

Graph 36

Number of Juvenile Offenses Involving Alcohol, Drugs, Property, Weapons and Violence by Rate per 1,000 Youth Ages 8 to 17 in Nevada and the United States*, 2003



Overall Nevada had higher rates of alcohol, drug, property, weapons and violence related juvenile offenses than the Nation.

Alcohol

Carson, Douglas and Pershing Counties had the highest rates of alcohol related juvenile offenses.

Drug

Douglas County had the highest rates of drug related juvenile offenses.

Property

Churchill, Douglas and Eureka Counties had the highest rates of property related juvenile offenses.

Weapons

Esmeralda County had the highest rate of weapon related juvenile offenses.

Violence

Nye County had the highest rate of violence related juvenile offenses.

Graph 37

Number of Juvenile Offenses Involving Alcohol, Drugs, Property, Weapons and Violence by Rate per 1,000 Youth Ages 8-17 in Nevada and Counties, 2003

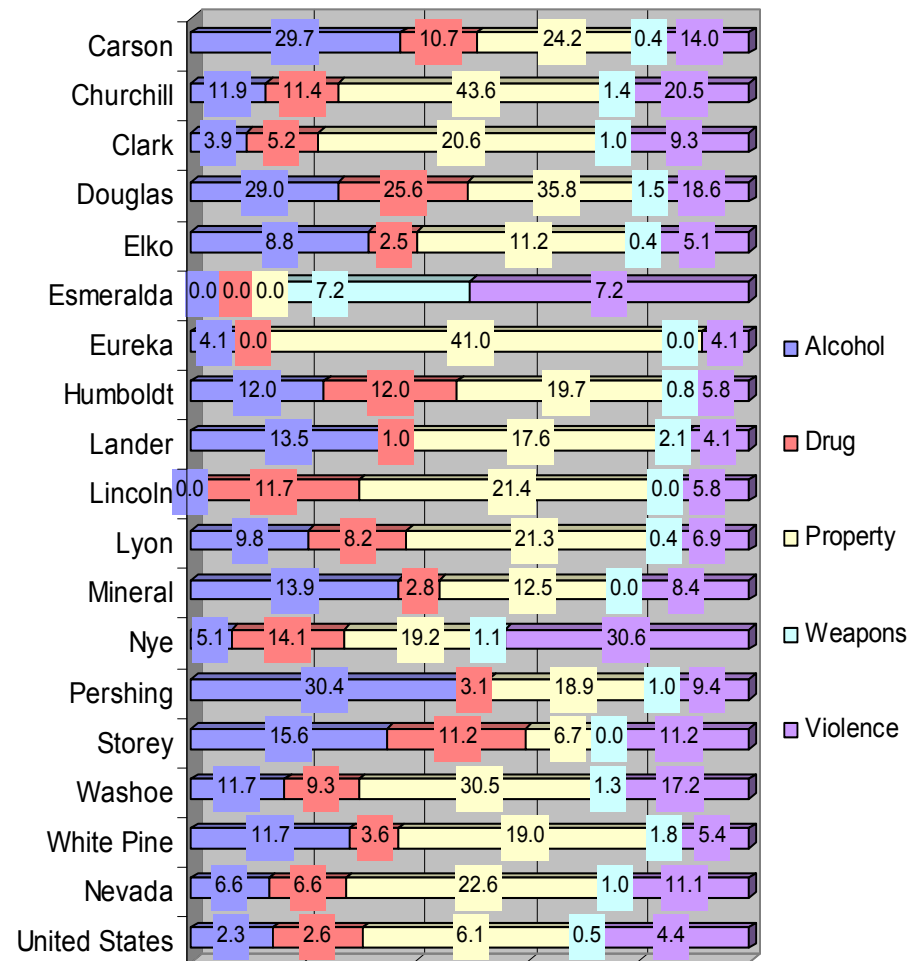


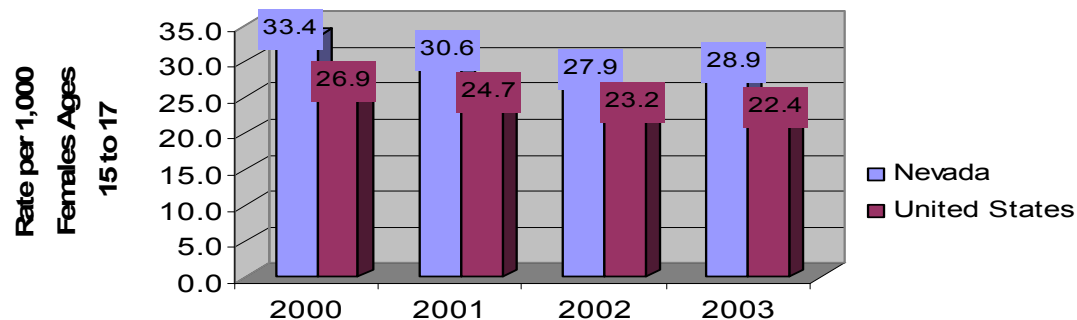
Table 26: Indicators of Rebelliousness Including Teen Births, Youth Suicide and Vandalism Arrests¹

County/ Region	Teen Births Ages 15 to 17 -2003				Estimated Population of Individuals less than 18 Years of Age -2003	Suicides by Individuals Less than 18 Years of Age -2003		Vandalism Arrests for Individuals Less than 18 Years of Age -2003	
	Number (N)	Births Per 1,000 Females Age 15-17	Number of Females Ages 15-17	% of *Reported Alcohol, Drug and/ or Tobacco Use During Pregnancy		Number (N)	Suicides per 100,000 Youth	Number (N)	Arrests per 1,000 Youth < 18 Years
Carson	32	30.3	1,058	0	12,947	0	0.0	7	0.5
Churchill	15	25.9	578	20	7,163	0	0.0	59	8.2
Clark	1,003	31.6	31,747	7	414,241	8	1.9	596	1.4
Douglas	--	N/A	910	N/A	9,022	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elko	30	26.8	1,119	37	12,525	--	N/A	37	3.0
Esmeralda	0	0.0	26	0	193	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eureka	0	0.0	40	0	392	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humboldt	14	38.0	369	29	4,661	--	N/A	4	0.9
Lander	0	0.0	131	0	1,640	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln	--	N/A	89	0	788	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lyon	14	17.3	810	29	9,565	--	N/A	0	0.0
Mineral	--	N/A	87	N/A	1,101	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nye	22	30.9	713	18	7,604	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pershing	--	N/A	152	0	1,476	0	0.0	2	1.4
Storey	--	N/A	124	0	562	0	0.0	6	10.7
Washoe	181	23.6	7,684	10	93,114	--	N/A	194	2.1
White Pine	--	N/A	164	N/A	1,895	0	0.0	16	8.4
Nevada	1,324	28.9	45,749	9	578,890	14	2.4	921	1.6
United States	--	22.4			72,293,812	974	1.3	63,723	0.9

¹ Grey cells and "N/A" indicates data has been omitted because of small county populations to ensure privacy. Therefore the state total does not equal the sum of the individual county data. "*" indicates that the data is self reported; use with caution.

Graph 38

**Number of Teenage Births by Rate per 1,000 Females
Ages 15 to 17 in Nevada and the United States,
2000-2003**

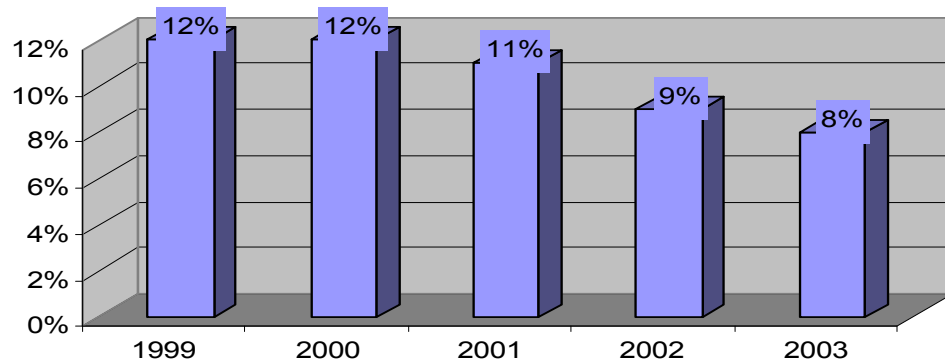


Births by Teenage Females Ages 15 to 17 Years Old

- Over a four year period Nevada averaged a 24% higher rate of teenage births than the national average.
- Humboldt County had the highest rate of teenage births than compared to all other Nevada counties, the state and the nation.
- In Nevada between 1999 and 2003, the average percentage of teenage females who reportedly used alcohol, drugs or tobacco during their pregnancy was 10%.

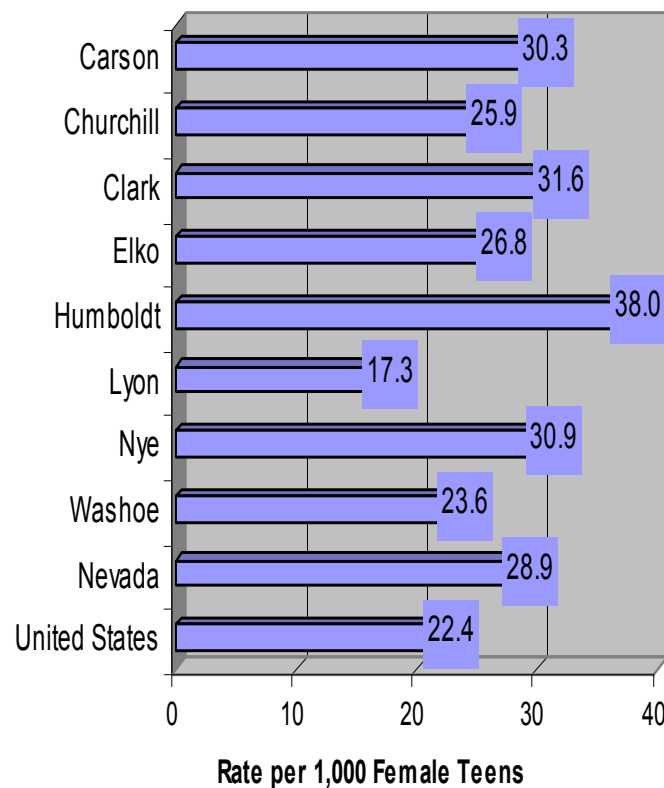
Graph 39

**Percentage of Females Ages 15 to 17 Years Old Who
Had Reportedly Used Alcohol, Drugs and/or Tobacco
During Their Pregnancy in Nevada, 1999-2003**



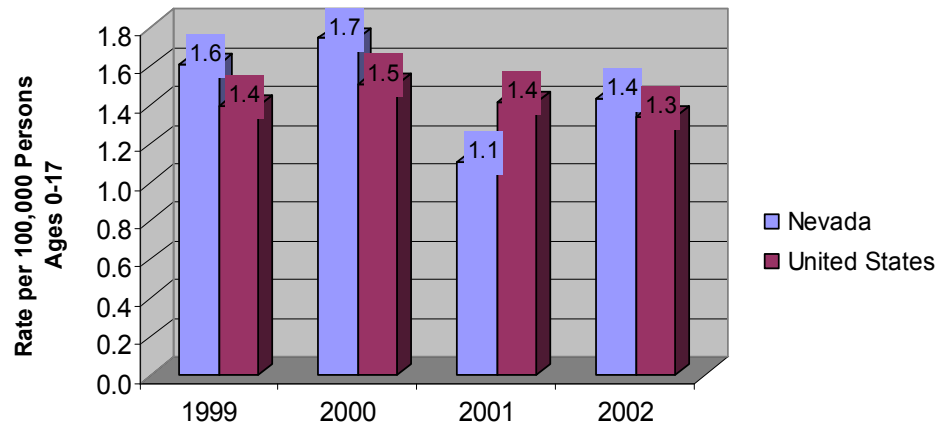
Graph 40

**Number of Teenage Births by Rate per
1,000 Female Ages 15 to 17 in the United
States, Nevada and Counties, 2003**



Graph 41

Suicide Rate per 100,000 Persons Ages 0 to 17 in Nevada and the United States, 1999-2002

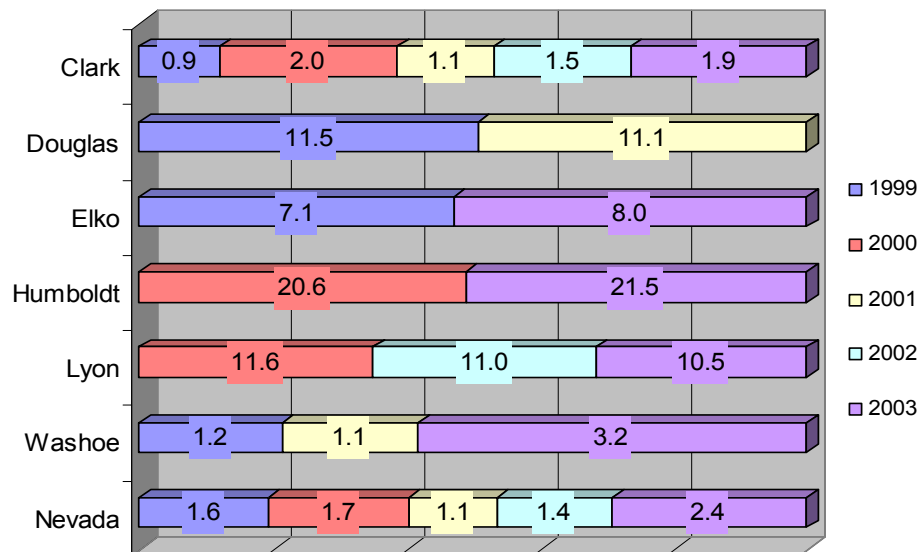


Teenage Suicides

- Between 1999 and 2002, Nevada and the Nation had the same average rate of teenage suicide.
- Of the counties that reported teenage suicides, the Balance of State Counties had the highest rate of suicide based on the youth population.

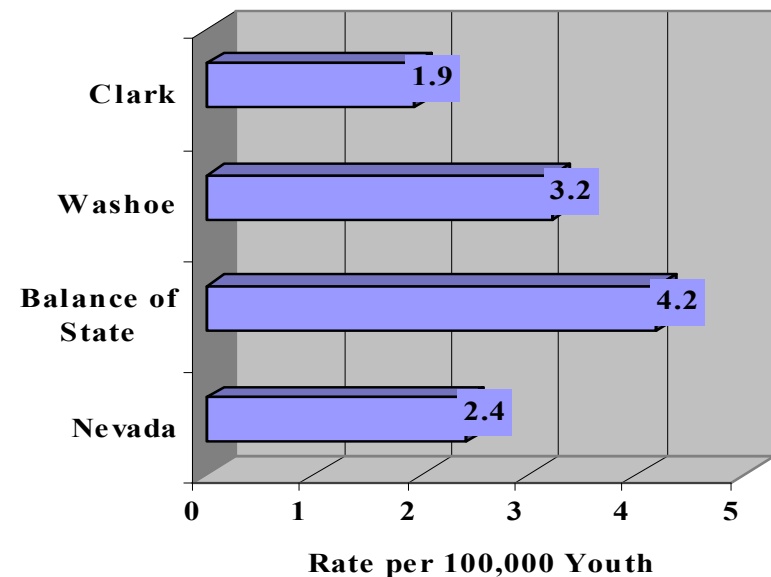
Graph 42

Five Year Trend of Youth Suicide by Rate per 100,000 Youth Ages 0 to 17 by County, 1999-2003



Graph 43

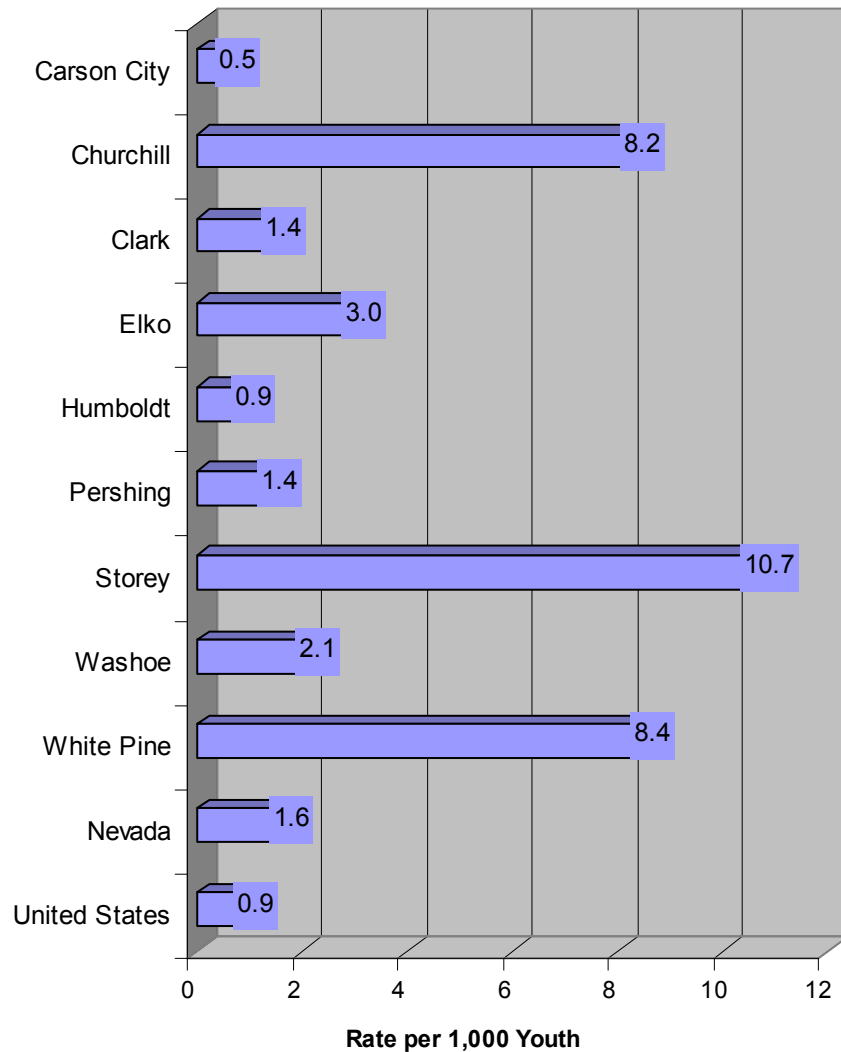
Number of Youth Suicides by Rate per 100,000 Youth Ages 0 to 17 in Nevada and Counties, 2003



Note: Some counties were excluded above due to small county populations; extremely skewed rates.

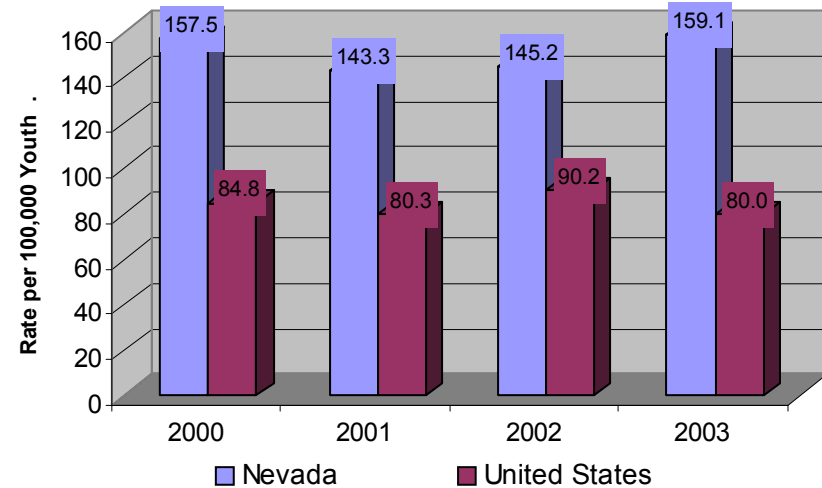
Graph 44

Number of Juvenile Vandalism Offenses by Rate per 1,000 Youth Ages 0 to 17 in Nevada and Counties, 2003



Graph 45

Number of Offenses of Vandalism by Rate per 100,000 Youth Ages 0 to 17 in Nevada and the United States, 2000-2003



Juvenile Vandalism

- Over a four year period (2000-2003), Nevada averaged an 80% higher rate of juvenile vandalism than did the nation.
- Churchill, Storey and White Pine Counties had the highest rates of juvenile vandalism in 2003.

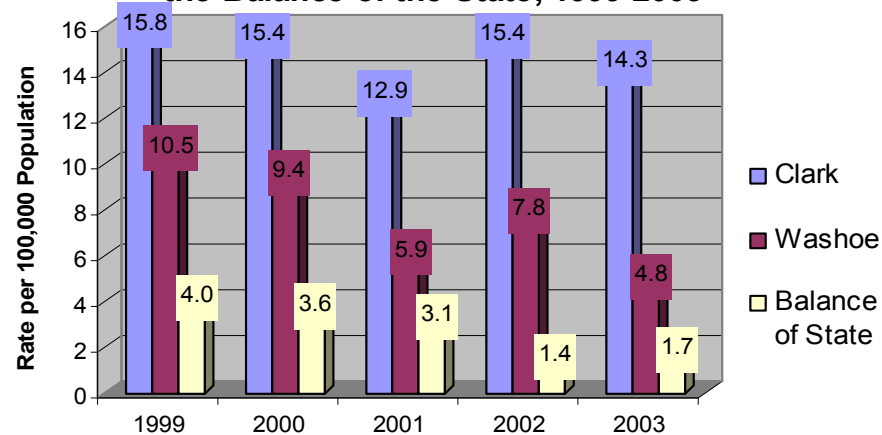
Table 27: Rate of Individuals Diagnosed with any Reportable STDs such as AIDS, HIV, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis by Rate per 100,000 Population Living in Nevada, 2003

	2003 Population	AIDS Cases Rate Per 100,000	HIV Cases Rate per 100,000	Chlamydia Cases Rate per 100,000	Gonorrhea Cases Rate per 100,000	Syphilis Cases Rate per 100,000
Carson City	52,478	0		182.9	24.8	
Churchill	25,808			131.7		
Clark	1,620,748	14.3	10.5	266.4	120.5	2.2
Douglas	45,603	0	0	57.0		
Elko	45,805	0		187.8	26.2	
Esmeralda	1,116	0	0	0		
Eureka	1,420	0	0	0	0	
Humboldt	16,457	0	0	194.4		
Lander	5,277	0	0	113.7		
Lincoln	3,419	0	0		0	
Lyon	41,244		0	181.8	14.5	
Mineral	4,687	0	0	512.1		
Nye	36,651			161.0	24.6	
Pershing	5,564	0	0		0	
Storey	3,734	0	0			
Washoe	372,813	4.8	8.0	263.7	53.9	1.6
White Pine	7,608	0	0		0	
Nevada	2,290,436	11.1	8.7	250.6	95.8	2.1
United States	290,788,976	14.5	10.9	301.8	115.2	5.3

*Grey cells indicates data that is unavailable due to cell size less than 5. Due to confidentiality reasons these numbers are not shown above. Syphilis rates include Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis.

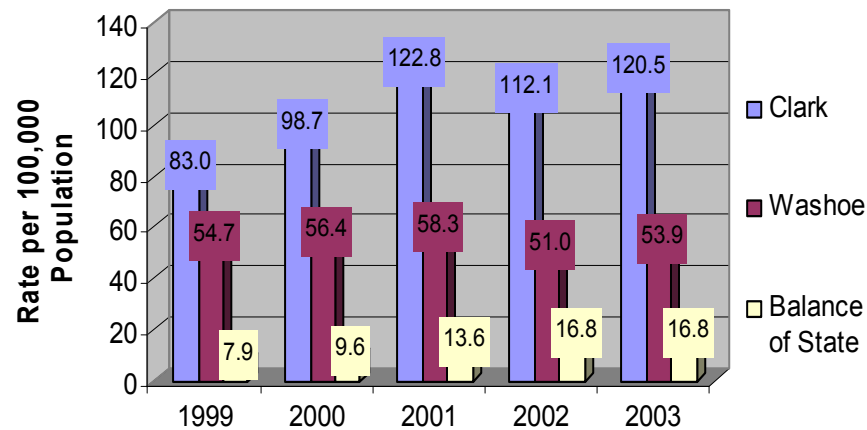
Graph 46

Number of Individuals Diagnosed with Auto Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) by Rate per 100,000 Population in Clark, Washoe and the Balance of the State, 1999-2003



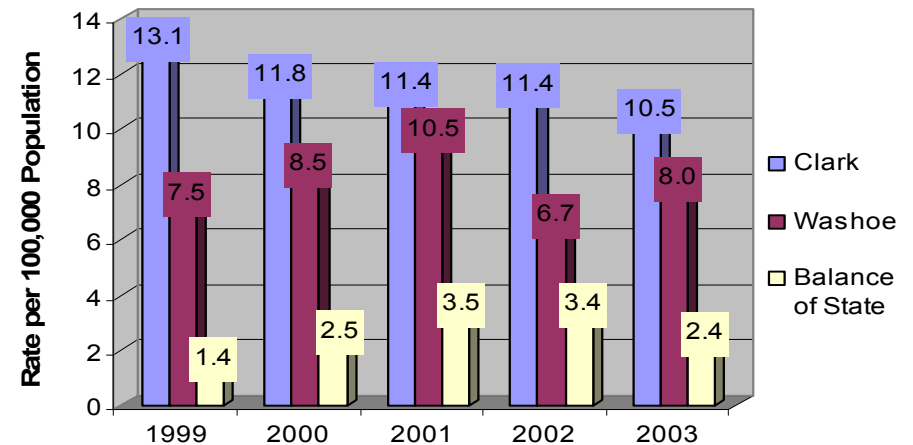
Graph 47

Number of Individuals Diagnosed with Gonorrhea by Rate per 100,000 Population in Clark, Washoe and the Balance of State, 1999-2003



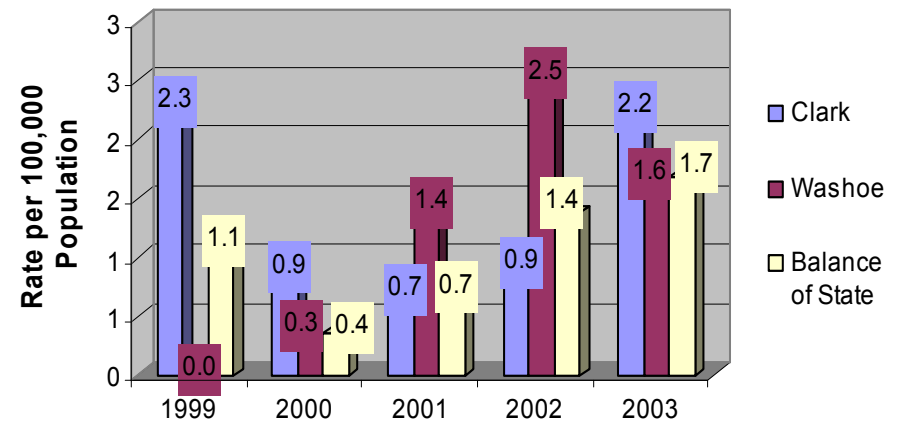
Graph 48

Number of Individuals Diagnosed with HIV by Rate per 100,000 Population in Clark, Washoe and the Balance of State, 1999-2003



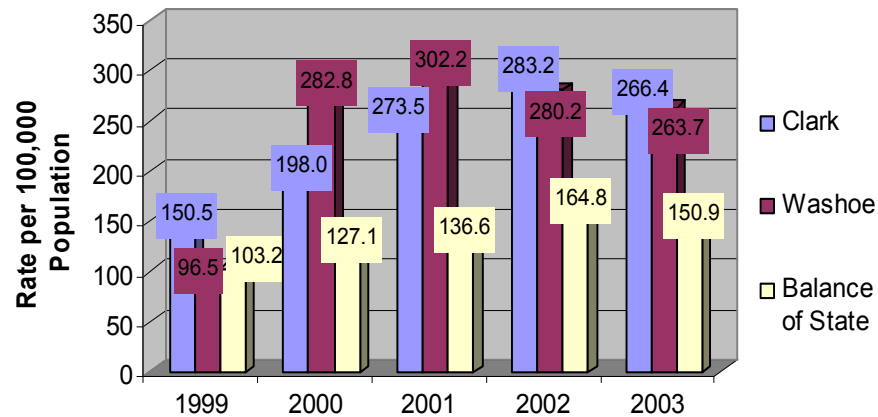
Graph 49

Number of Individuals Diagnosed with Syphilis by Rate per 100,000 Population in Clark, Washoe and the Balance of State, 1999-2003



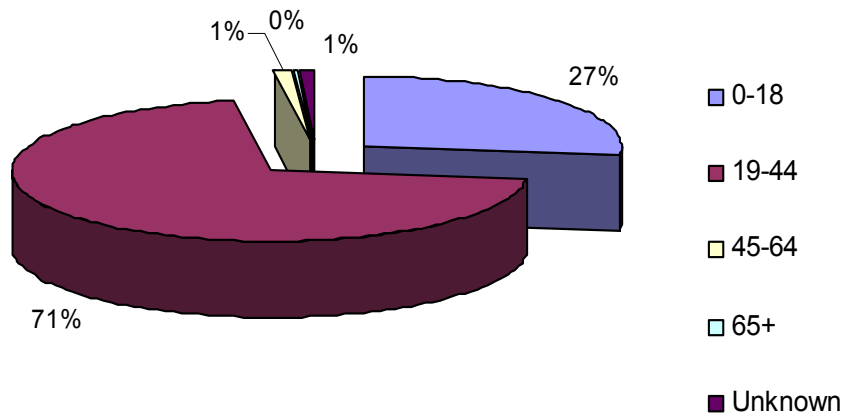
Graph 50

**Number of Individuals Diagnosed with Chlamydia by
Rate per 100,000 Population in Clark, Washoe and
the Balance of State, 1999-2003**



Graph 51

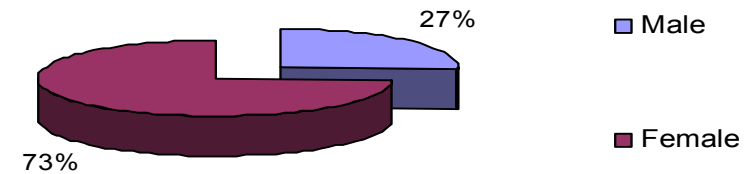
**Percentage of Individuals Diagnosed with
Chlamydia by Age Group Living in Nevada, 2003**



Due to the high rates of Chlamydia in the state, the data has been separated by demographics.

Graph 52

**Percentage of Individuals Diagnosed
with Chlamydia by Gender Living in
Nevada, 2003**



Graph 53

**Percentage of Individuals Diagnosed with Chlamydia
by Race/Ethnicity Category Living in Nevada, 2003**

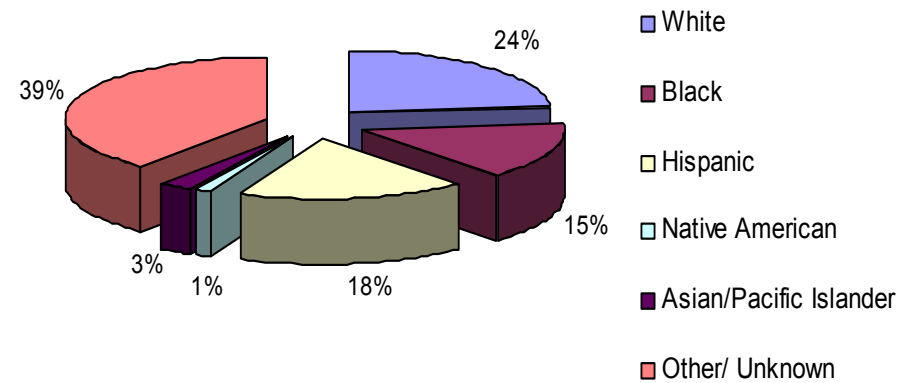
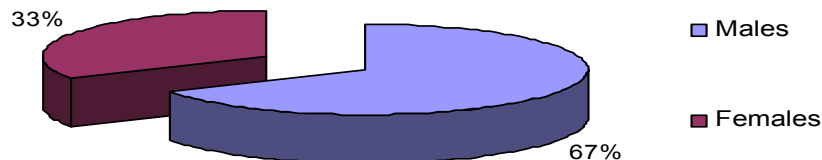
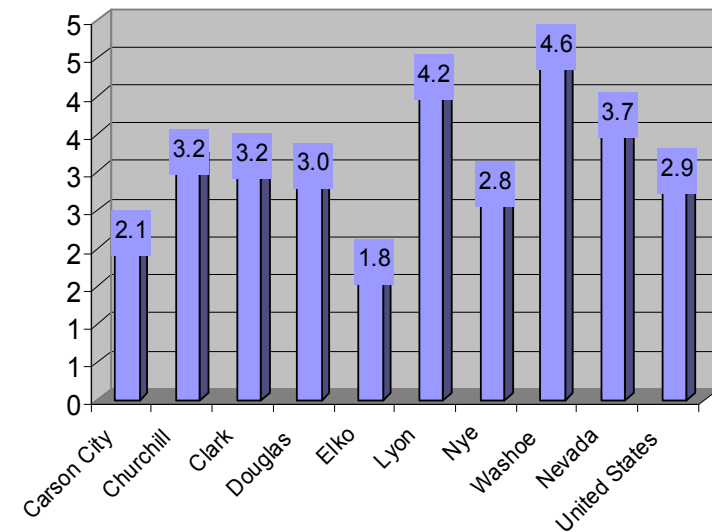
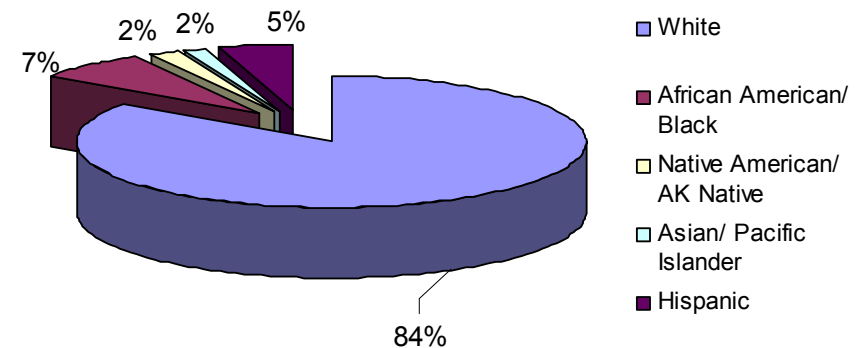


Table 28: Rates of Alcohol and Drug Related Deaths in the United States, Nevada and Counties, 2003

County	2003 Population	Number of Deaths Total for All Causes	Number of Alcohol and/or Drug Related Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population
Carson City	52,478	656	14	26.7
Churchill	25,808	221	7	27.1
Clark	1,620,748	11,919	376	23.2
Douglas	45,603	298	9	19.7
Elko	45,805	283	5	10.9
Esmeralda	1,116	16	0	0.0
Eureka	1,420	11	0	0.0
Humboldt	16,457	124	--	N/A
Lander	5,277	45	--	N/A
Lincoln	3,419	46	--	N/A
Lyon	41,244	406	17	41.2
Mineral	4,687	77	--	N/A
Nye	36,651	470	13	35.5
Pershing	5,564	51	0	0.0
Storey	3,734	16	0	0.0
Washoe	372,813	2,953	135	36.2
White Pine	7,608	74	--	N/A
Nevada	2,290,436	17,666	652	28.5
United States	290,788,976	2,443,930	72,062	24.8

Grey cells and "N/A" indicate that the number of alcohol and/or drug related deaths have been omitted because of small county populations to ensure privacy.

Graph 54**Percentage of Alcohol and/or Drug Related Deaths in Nevada by Gender, 2003****Graph 55****Percentage of Alcohol and/or Drug Related Deaths by the Number of Deaths for All Causes in the United States, Nevada and Counties, 2003****Graph 56****Percentage of Alcohol and Drug Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity Categories in Nevada, 2003**

**Table 29: Percentage of Alcohol and/or Drug
Related Hospital Discharges, 2003**

	Alcohol and/or Drug Related Hospital Discharges	Total Hospital Discharges for All Causes	Percentage of Alcohol and Drug Related Hospital Discharges
Carson	156	6,248	2.5
Churchill	46	2,641	1.7
Clark	3,916	163,485	2.4
Douglas	55	3,085	1.8
Elko	87	2,871	3.0
Esmeralda	--	116	N/A
Eureka	--	98	N/A
Humboldt	25	1,192	2.1
Lander	6	410	1.5
Lincoln	8	405	2.0
Lyon	66	4,080	1.6
Mineral	14	697	2.0
Nye	90	4,126	2.2
Pershing	--	372	N/A
Storey	--	104	N/A
Washoe	692	32,942	2.1
White Pine	16	911	1.8
Nevada	5,188	223,783	2.3

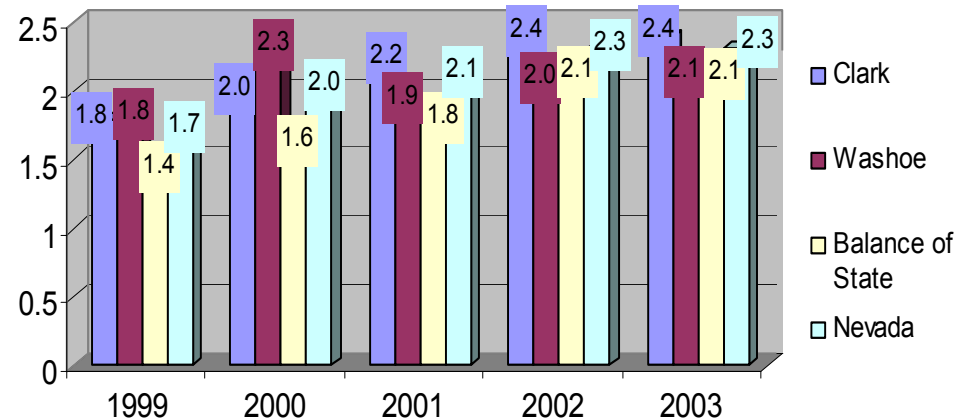
Grey cells and "N/A" indicates data that is unavailable due to cell size less than 5.

Due to confidentiality these numbers are not shown above.

- In 2003, Elko County had a slightly higher percentage of alcohol and drug related hospital discharges than compared to the state average.

Graph 57

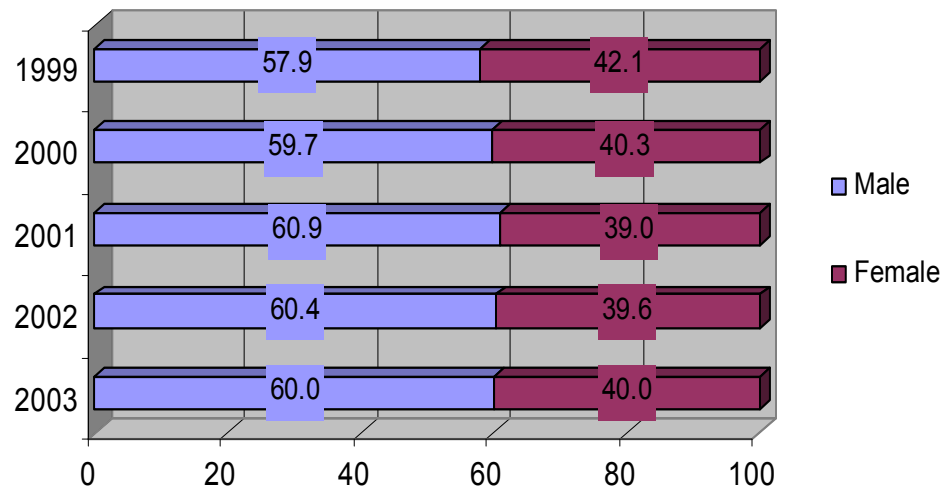
**Percentage of Alcohol and/or Drug Related Hospital
Discharges in Nevada and Counties of Clark, Washoe and
the Balance of the State, 1999-2003**



- The five year trend shows that Clark, Washoe, and the Balance of State have all increased in the percent of alcohol and drug related hospital discharges; however in the last two years shown those counties have leveled off.

Graph 58

Percentage of Alcohol and Drug Related Hospital Discharges by Gender in Nevada, 1999-2003

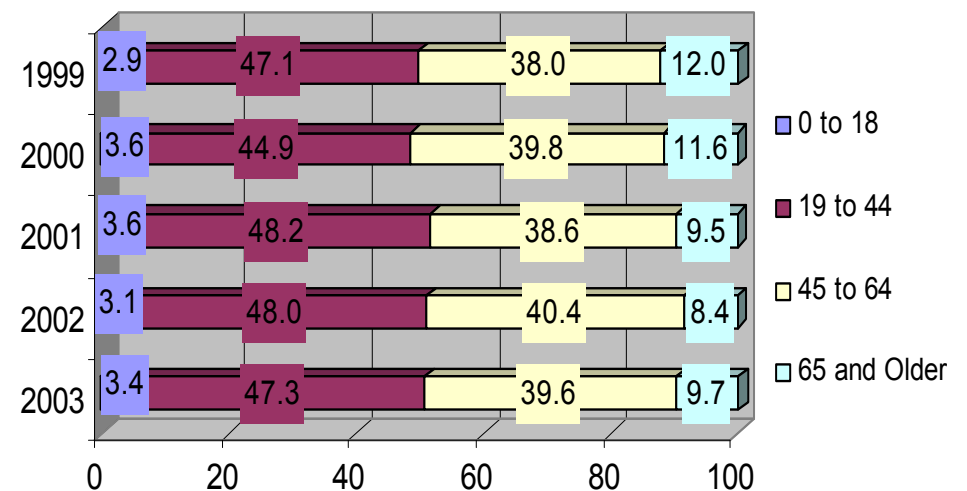


- Throughout the five year trend, more males than females have been discharged from a Nevada hospital for alcohol and/or drug related causes.

Graph 59

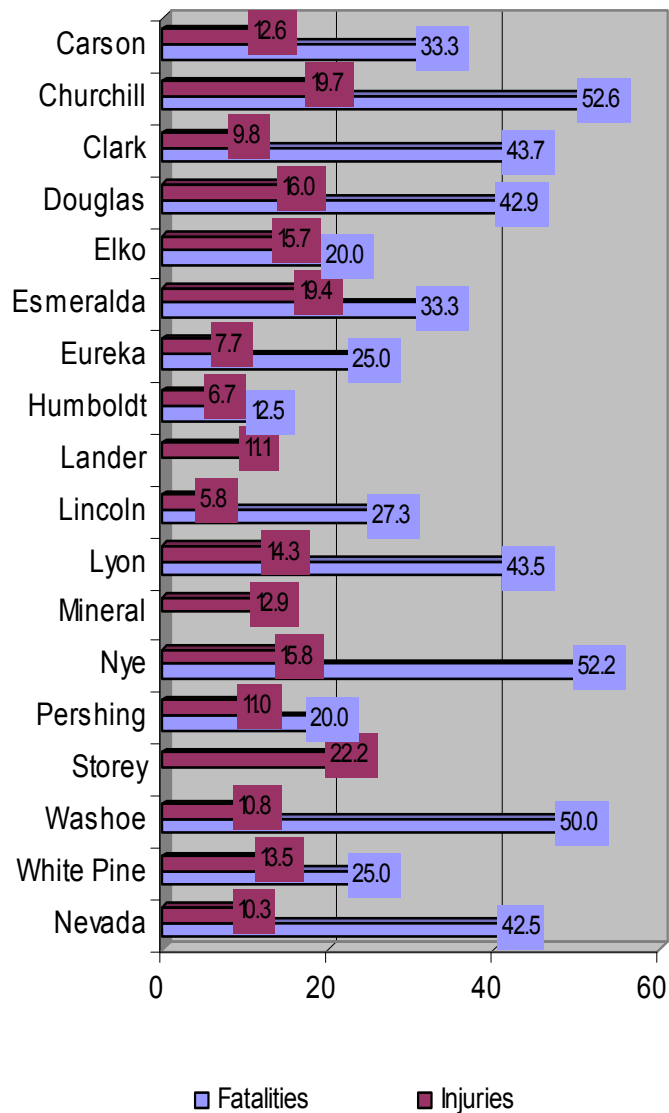
Percentage of Alcohol and Drug Related Hospital Discharges by Age Group Categories in Nevada, 1999-2003

- The largest percentage of alcohol and/or drug related hospital discharges were among those individuals 19 to 44 years old; a five year average of 47%.
- The second largest percentage was among 45 to 64 year olds with an average of 39% being discharged for alcohol and/or drug related causes.



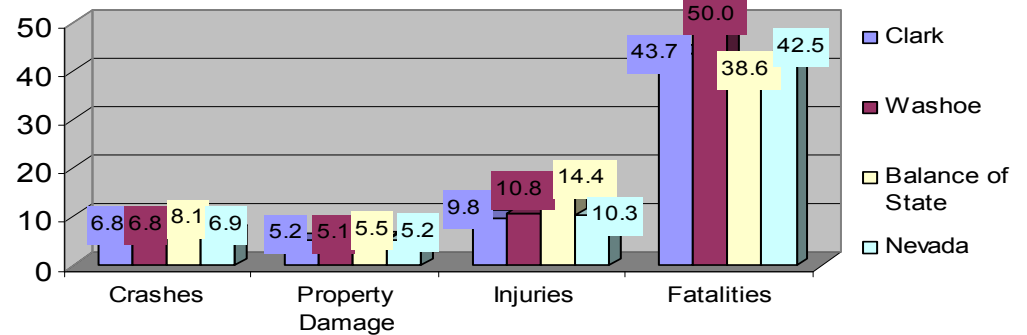
Graph 60

Percentage of Traffic Fatalities and Injuries Involving Alcohol and/or Drugs by All Traffic Incidents in Nevada and the Counties, 2002



Graph 61

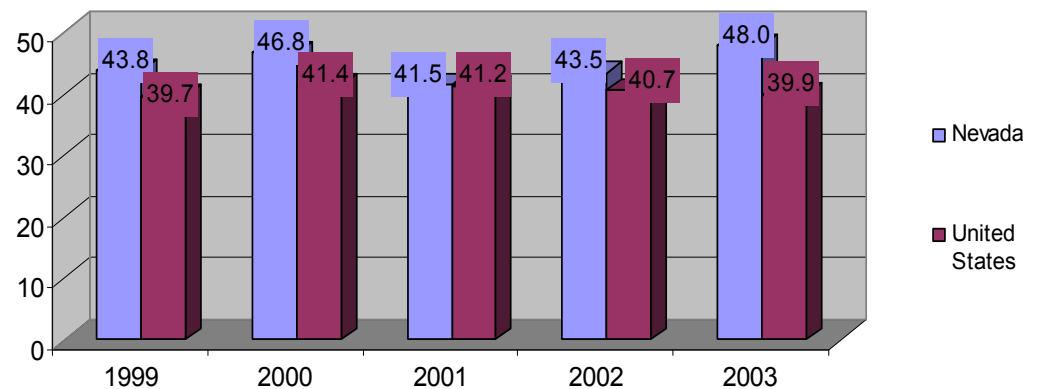
Percentage of Alcohol and/or Drug Related Traffic Crashes, Property Damage, Injuries and Fatalities in Nevada, Counties of Clark, Washoe and Balance of State, 2002



- The Balance of State Counties had a slightly higher percentage of alcohol and drug related traffic injuries than Nevada, Clark and Washoe Counties.
- Washoe County had the highest percentage of alcohol related traffic fatalities.

Graph 62

Percentage of Traffic Fatalities Involving Alcohol in Nevada and the United States, 1999-2003



- Throughout the five year trend Nevada had higher percentages of alcohol related traffic fatalities than the national average.
- In the last three years Nevada's rate of traffic fatalities increased by 16%, while the Nation decreased by 3%.

Appendix A

Explanation of Abbreviations and Data Elements Contained in this Needs Assessment With Source References

List of Abbreviations with their Corresponding Meaning

Abbreviation	Definition
BADA	Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSAP	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
NSDUH	National Survey on Drug Use and Health
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAPT Block Grant	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
SEW	Strategic Epidemiological Workgroup
SIG	State Incentive Grant
SPF	Strategic Prevention Framework
Synar	A program designed to restrict youth access to tobacco and enforce compliance with tobacco laws regarding sales of tobacco products to minors (The Synar amendment was named after the late Mike Synar, a U.S. Congressman.)
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey

List of Data Sources and Definitions on other Needs Assessment Tables

Table 8: Tobacco Retail Outlets Accessible to Youth per County, 2004

Tobacco Outlets: Minors under the age of 21 are prohibited from loitering in gaming areas, taverns, or brothels by Nevada law. Vending machines or over-the-counter outlets located in these areas are considered inaccessible to youth and are not included in these numbers.

Attorney General's Office. Synar database Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets. Report prepared from database 2004.

Table 9: Liquor Licenses Outlets Accessible to Youth per County, 2002 and 2004

Liquor Licenses: In Nevada, retail alcohol licenses are issued and tracked locally, therefore some county data are not available. Also, in some counties, casinos with multiple liquor licenses are counted as one establishment, therefore county data may not be directly comparable.

Bartosz, Kathy. "Re: Liquor Licenses." E-mail to the requestor. Early 2005.

Table 10: Renter/Owner Occupied Housing and Ten-Year Growth Rate, 2000 and 2004

Renter Occupied Housing: All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. Housing units in continuing care or life care facilities are included in the "rented for cash" category.

Owner Occupied Housing: A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

United States. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000-Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics...Geographic Area: Nevada. 2000.

Population Estimates and Ten-Year Growth Rate: Ten year growth rate calculated with the following formula: $((2004 \text{ Population}) - (1994 \text{ Population})) / (1994 \text{ Population}) \times 100$.

State of Nevada. Projection Summary Presentation. State Demographer's Office. 2005.

Table 11: Indicators of Low Neighborhood Attachment: Percentage of Registered Voters vs. Actual Voters by County or Region of Residence, 2004

Registered Voters: Number and percent of the population over 18 who were registered to vote during the 2000 and 2004 Presidential election.

Individuals Voting in the 2000 and 2004 elections: The number and percent of individuals who actually voted in the 2000 and 2004 elections.

State Source: Nevada Secretary of State. Voter Registration Figures. March 2005. Voter Registration Figures by County.
<<http://sos.state.nv.us/nvelection/index.htm>

National Source: US Census Bureau. Current Population Survey. May, 2005. Voting and Registration.
www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/voting/cps2004.html

Table 12: Rate of Correctional Facility Inmates by County of Residence, 2004

Correctional Facility Inmates: Nevada Department of Corrections, Miguel Forero Disease Investigator. Nevada Correctional Facility inmates by county of residence. This is a point-in-time list taken in February, 2005.

Table 13: Percentage of TANF, Food Stamp Recipients by County, 2004

TANF Recipients: Adults and children in Nevada receiving aid from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families in Calendar year 2004. Values obtained are for estimating purposes only and are not official Nevada State Welfare Division Caseloads.

Food Stamp Recipients: Adults and children in Nevada receiving food stamp support in Calendar year 2004. Values obtained are for estimating purposes only and are not official Nevada State Welfare Division Caseloads.

State/County Source: Reardon, Bob. " TANF & Food Stamp Adults and Children by County by Month for Fiscal Year 2004." E-mail to the requestor. Report on website at: www.welfare.state.nv/budget/bugetstats.htm , January 2005.

National Source: USDA: Food and Nutrition Service. <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/> , April 2005.

Table 14: Percentage of Free and Reduced School Lunch Program Recipients and Per Capita Income by County, 2001-2004

Students Participating in Reduced Lunch: Nevada students receiving free or Reduced School Lunches in the School year 2003 - 2004.

State/County Source: Department of Education. Nevada Annual Reports of Accountability. www.nevadareportcard.com, March 2005.

National Source: Castro, Laura. United States Department of Agriculture. www.fns.usda.gov/pd/slsummar.htm April 2005.

Per Capita Income: Average per capita income by county, state and nation.

State/County Source: Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation. Nevada Labor Market. Nevada Per Capita Income. www.nevadaworkforce.com, May 2005.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Fact Sheets. <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Table 15: Percentage of Individuals, Families and Children Living in Poverty by County, 1999

Poverty data was determined by the Federal Government for all people except institutionalized people, people in the military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were also excluded from poverty rate calculations. The following poverty rates are included in Table 15 (1999 data).

**Individuals In Poverty
Families Below Poverty
Children In Poverty (less than 18 years of age)**

U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact Finder. May 2005. DP-3 Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000. <<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>>

Table 16: Percentage of Unemployment and Low Birth Weight by County, 2003

Unemployment (16+): The population 16 years of age or older who are in the labor force and unemployed (2003 data).

State/County Source: Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. Nevada Job Connect. Unemployment in Nevada. www.nevadaworkforce.com/cgi/dataanalysis/labforcereport.asp, January 2005.

National Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact Finder. . DP-3 Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>

Low Birth Weight: Numbers of low birth weight babies per county and the percent of live births resulting in low birth weight babies (2003 data).

Nevada State Health Division, Office of Vital Statistics. [Percent of Low Birth Weight \(less than 2,500\)g](http://health2k.state.nv.us). April 2005. <<http://health2k.state.nv.us>

Table 18: Indicators for Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Conflict, 2002 thru 2004

Reported Domestic Violence Cases Per County: Domestic violence incidents reported in 2004 whether or not an arrest was actually made.

Crime and Justice in Nevada. Domestic Violence Incidents Reported. www.nvrepository.state.nv.us/DomesticViolenceReports/Domestic%20Violence%20Totals%20.pdf, June 2005

Divorces Per County (2003 data):

United States. Nevada Vital Statistics, Center for Health Data Research. [Nevada Vital Statistics 2004](http://health2k.state.nv.us), Divorces in Nevada by County of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1999-2003, April 2005

Child Abuse/Neglect Cases Per County: Numbers of reported incidents of child abuse/neglect whether substantiated or not (2002 data).

United States. State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services. Nevada Child Abuse Neglect Statistics. 2000-2002

Table 19: Indicators for Family History of Problem Behaviors and Family Management Problems: Female Head of House No Spouse and Low Birth Weight by County, 2000

Number of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma: These include persons with a less than a 9th grade education as well as those with some high school education but no diploma (2000 data).

United States. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000-Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics...Geographic Area: Nevada. 2000.

Female Head of House With No Husband: A female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present (2000 data).

United States. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000-Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics...Geographic Area: Nevada. 2000.

Number of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma and Female Head of House with No Husband Present: Clark, Washoe and Nevada.

US Census. 2003 American Community Survey. 2003

Table 20: Indicators of Parental Attitudes and Involvement in Problem Behavior

Arrest Data (2003):

Drug Related Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations.

Alcohol Related Arrests: Include driving while under the influence, drunkenness, and violation of liquor laws.

Property Related Arrests: Include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Violent Crime Arrests: Include murder, nonnegligent murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and other assaults.

United States. Nevada Department of Public Safety. 2003 Crime and Justice in Nevada. 2003.

Table 22: The High School Dropout Rate for the School Year 2002-2003 by County

High School Dropout Rate for the School Year 2002-2003: The percentage of students in grades 9 to 12 who dropped out of school during the 2002-2003 school year.

Nevada State Department of Education, 2003-2004 State Accountability Comprehensive Report. January 2005.

Table 23: School Related Incidents Including Violent Acts, Weapons, Substances, Habitual Offenders and Truants, 2003

School Related Incidents Including Violent Acts, Weapons and Substance Incidents: These include the number of incidents, suspensions or expulsions that the school district has indicated relating to violence, weapons or substances. **Habitual Offenders and Truants:** These are based on the number of students who have been indicated as being a habitual offender or receiving habitual truants.

State Source: Nevada State Department of Education, 2003-2004 State Accountability Comprehensive Report. January 2005.

National Source: DeVoe, JF, Peter, K., Kaufman, P., Miller, A., Noonan, M., Synder, TD, and Baum, K. (2004) Indicators of School Crime and Safety: 2004 (NCES 2005-002/ NCJ 205290). US Departments of Education and Justice. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office.
Website: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2005/2005002.pdf>

Table 25: Juvenile Referrals for Alcohol, Drug, Property, Weapons, and Violence Related Offenses (2003 data)

Alcohol Related Referrals: Liquor law violations and driving while under the influence.

Drug Related Referrals: Drug sales and other drug related violations.

Property Related Referrals: Arson, auto theft, burglary, fraud, larceny, malicious mischief, stolen property, and violation of county municipal ordinances.

Weapons Related Referrals: Weapons related referrals.

Violent Offenses Referrals: Include offenses against others and include, assault, battery, harassment, kidnapping, manslaughter, prostitution, rape, robbery, and sex offenses.

United States. Nevada Juvenile Justice. Nevada Juvenile Justice Data Collection Report Five Year Comparison. FY98-FY03. March 2005.

Table 26: Indicators of Rebelliousness Including, Teen Births, Suicides, and Vandalism Arrests by County, 2003

Teen Births: Number of girls, ages 15 to 17, giving birth in the year 2003.

United States. Nevada State Health Division. Nevada Interactive Health Database. <<http://health2k.state.nv.us/nihds/>>

Suicides: Number of suicides by individuals less than 18 years of age in the year 2003.

United States. Nevada State Health Division. Nevada Interactive Health Database. <<http://health2k.state.nv.us/nihds/>>

Vandalism Arrests: Number of youth, less than 18 years of age, arrested for vandalism in 2003.

United States. Nevada Department of Public Safety. 2003 Crime and Justice in Nevada. 2003.

Table 27: Individuals Diagnosed with Any Reportable Disease (AIDS, HIV, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis), 2003

McNeese-Houle, Kate. Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Community Health, HIV/STD/TB Program, Retrieved April 2005.

Table 28: Alcohol and/or Drug Related Deaths by County, 2003

Alcohol and Drug Related Deaths: The number of deaths that were related to the death of an individual in 2003 by county, state and nation.

Lee, William and Yang, Wei. Nevada State Health Division. Health Planning and Vital Statistics. Retrieved April 2005.

Table 29: Alcohol and/or Drug related Hospital Discharges, 2003

Alcohol and/or Drug Related Hospital Discharges: These are hospital discharge records where the individual was hospitalized for alcohol and/or drug related causes by county.

Lee, William and Yang, Wei. Nevada State Health Division. Health Planning and Vital Statistics. Retrieved April 2005

Other References

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Pentz, M. A., Dwyer, J.H. MacKinnon, D. P., Flay, B.R., Phil, D., Hansen, W.B., Y.I. Want, Anderson-Johnson, C (1989). A Multicommunity Trial for Primary Prevention of Adolescent Drug Abuse. JAMA.

Everett, S.A., Giovino, G.A., Warren C.W., Crossett, L., and Kann, L. (1998). Other substance use among high school students who use tobacco. Journal of Adolescent Health; Vol.23, No. 5, Pgs 289-296.

Nevada Kids Count Data Book (2005). Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Towner, Richard. Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Fatalities 2000-2002. Nevada Department of Transportation Safety/Traffic Engineering

Fatality Analysis Reporting System, FARS (2003). United States and Nevada Traffic Fatality Data. <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov>

Appendix B

Statewide and County Demographics and Risk Indicator Profiles

Note: "N/A" and "-" indicates that data is unavailable due to cell sizes less than 5.

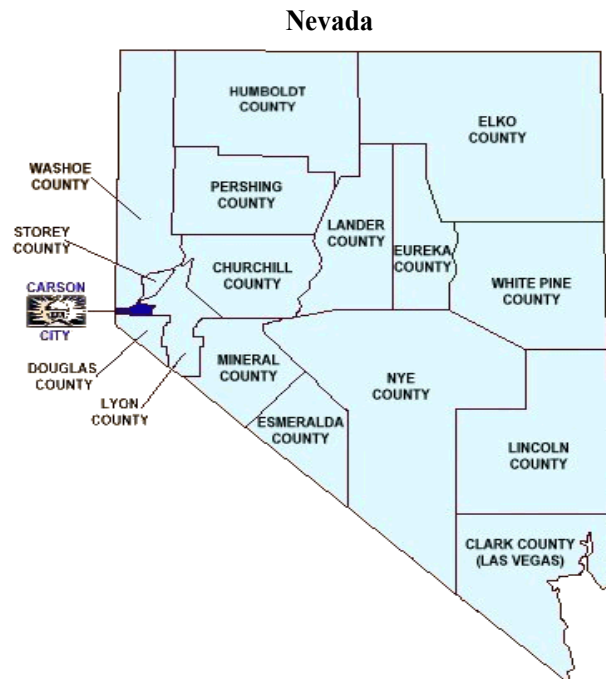
Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	647,095	26.5
Age 19-44	928,902	38.1
Age 45-64	589,493	24.1
Age 65+	275,588	11.3
Total	2,441,079	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	0	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	6.2
Black/African American	0	6.9
Latino/Hispanic	0	23.1
White	0	62.4
Total	0	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	836,152	52.1



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	2,966	5
*Liquor Licenses (2004)	3,320	1.4

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	457,248	60.9
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	293,918	39.1

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	1,073,925	60.7
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	822,755	47.0

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	205,685	10.5
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	37,877	7.5
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	66,679	13.5
Unemployment (2004)	61,920	4.0
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	119,754	5.0
TANF (2004)	24,958	1.1
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	132,083	33.9

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$30559
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	2,697	8.0

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	2,875	5.1
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	83,482	11.1
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	253,374	19.4

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	16,335	9.5

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	25,049	1058.6

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	8,513	5.0
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	14,335	8.4
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	15,025	8.8
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	18,473	10.8

Continue Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Nevada

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School Domain

Lack of Commitment to School

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	6.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.1
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	74.8

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	254	11.1
HIV	200	8.7
Chlamydia	5,739	250.6
Gonorrhea	2,194	95.8
Syphilis	47	2.1

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	8,157	21.2
Weapon Incidents	975	2.5
Substance Incidents	1,382	3.6
Habitual Offenders	119	0.3
Truants	2,786	7.3

Individual/Peer Domain

Problem Behaviors

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	14	2.4

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	1,324	28.9

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	921	1.6

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	2,129	6.6
Drug Related	2,114	6.6
Property Related	7,251	22.6
Weapons Related	324	1.0
Violent Offenses	3,553	11.1

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	162	42.5
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	2,010	9.8
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	4,314	6.9

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	5,188	2.3

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	652	28.5

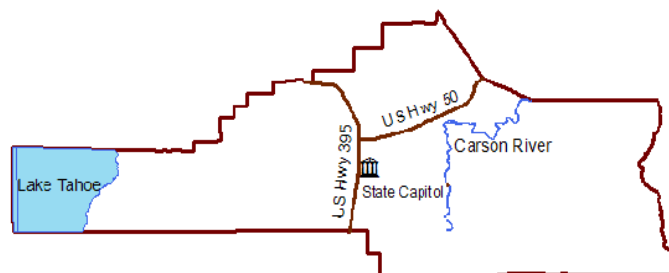
Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Carson County

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Population Estimate (2005)

Carson County

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	13,791	25.8
Age 19-44	17,167	32.1
Age 45-64	14,461	27.1
Age 65+	7,986	15.0
Total	53,405	100



Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	1,250	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,197	2.2
Black/African American	359	0.7
Latino/Hispanic	9,063	17.0
White	41,536	77.8
Total	53,405	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	7,144	15.4

Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	78	6
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	43	0.8

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	12,724	63.1
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	7,447	36.9

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	26,367	66.1
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	23,183	58.1

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	105	2.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	4,923	10.0
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	925	6.9
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	1,629	13.7
Unemployment (2004)	1,146	2.8
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	2,785	5.3
TANF (2004)	479	0.9
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	2,935	33.8

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$32,522
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	58	8.0

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	75	5.8
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	2,217	11.0
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	6,304	18.7

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	418	10.6

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	408	771.5

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	117	3
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	298	7.5
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	220	5.6
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	384	9.7

School Domain

Lack of Commitment to School

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	1.7

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	91.7
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	84.4

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	96	182.9
Gonorrhea	13	24.8
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	66	7.5
Weapon Incidents	2	0.2
Substance Incidents	29	3.3
Habitual Offenders	3	0.3
Truants	0	0

Individual/Peer Domain

Problem Behaviors

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	32	30.2

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	7	0.5

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	147	20.2
Drug Related	78	10.7
Property Related	176	24.2
Weapons Related	3	0.4
Violent Offenses	102	14

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	1	33.3
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	30	11.0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	76	5.9

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	156	2.5

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	14	26.7

Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Churchill County

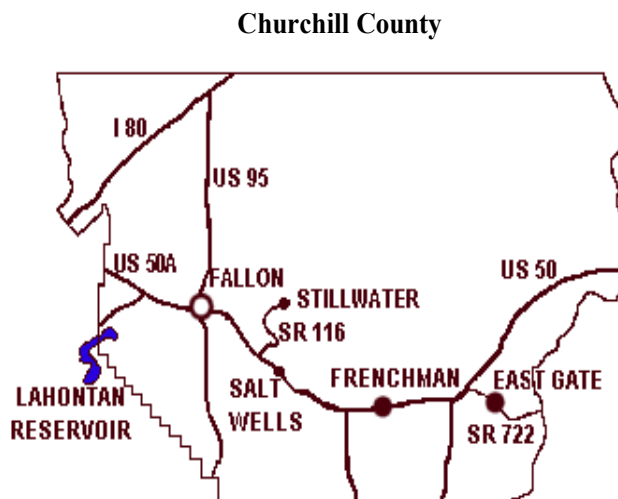
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Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	7,781	29.0
Age 19-44	9,347	34.8
Age 45-64	6,620	24.6
Age 65+	3,128	11.6
Total	26,876	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	1,366	5.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	952	3.5
Black/African American	510	1.9
Latino/Hispanic	2,677	10.0
White	21,371	79.5
Total	26,876	100



	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	5,505	25.8

Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	20	3
Liquor Licenses (2004)	22	0.8

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	5,866	65.8
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	3,046	34.2

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	13,288	69.6
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	1,182	6.2

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	2,041	8.7
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	407	6.2
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	739	10.8
Unemployment (2004)	641	3.6
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	1,536	5.8
TANF (2004)	403	1.5
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	1,436	32.3

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$27,234
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	14	4.3

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	45	6.4
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	926	10.4
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	2,259	15.3

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	344	18.5

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	164	622

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	25	1.3
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	237	12.7
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	78	4.2
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	154	8.3

Continue Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Churchill County

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School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	2.6

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.5
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	89.3

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	34	131.7
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	103	22.9
Weapon Incidents	3	0.7
Substance Incidents	11	2.4
Habitual Offenders	0	0
Truants	62	13.8

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	15	25.9

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	59	8.2

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	50	11.9
Drug Related	48	11.4
Property Related	183	43.6
Weapons Related	6	1.4
Violent Offenses	86	20.5

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	10	52.6
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	27	20.5
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	60	12.0

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	46	1.7

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	7	27.1

Population Estimate (2005)

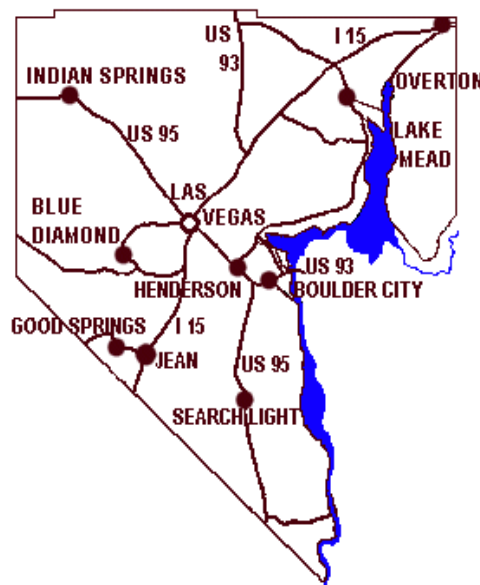
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	471,354	26.9
Age 19-44	682,718	39.0
Age 45-64	406,333	23.2
Age 65+	191,203	10.9
Total	1,751,608	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	14,923	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	125,675	7.2
Black/African American	158,350	9.0
Latino/Hispanic	446,907	25.5
White	1,005,753	57.4
Total	1,751,608	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	696,173	66.0

Clark County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	2,139	5
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	1,517	0.9

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	302,834	59.1
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	209,419	40.9

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	684,313	54.5
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	546,858	43.5

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	2,594	2.1

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	145,855	10.8
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	26,886	7.9
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	48,035	14.1
Unemployment (2004)	44,734	4.2
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	90,054	5.3
TANF (2004)	19,788	1.2
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	95,404	46.0

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$29,396
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	1,963	7.9

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	1,912	4.8

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	60,351	11.8
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	184,998	20.6

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	11,964	9.9

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	19,544	1158.6

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	6,558	5.4
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	9,340	7.7
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	11,979	9.9
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	13,937	11.6

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	7.6

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.0
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	71.7

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	231	14.3
HIV	170	10.5
Chlamydia	4,318	266.4
Gonorrhea	1,953	120.5
Syphilis	36	2.2

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	5,441	20.3
Weapon Incidents	773	2.9
Substance Incidents	715	2.7
Habitual Offenders	8	0
Truants	1,665	6.2

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	8	1.9

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	1,003	31.6

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	596	1.4

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	884	3.9
Drug Related	1,165	5.2
Property Related	4,621	20.6
Weapons Related	221	1
Violent Offenses	2,083	9.3

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	93	43.7
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	1,470	9.3
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	3,109	6.8

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	3,916	2.4

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	376	23.2

Population Estimate (2005)

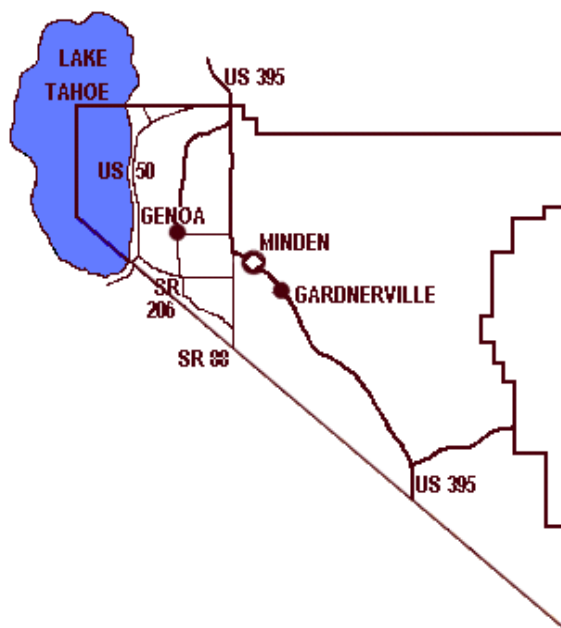
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	9,408	20.0
Age 19-44	14,166	30.2
Age 45-64	15,462	33.0
Age 65+	7,867	16.8
Total	46,902	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	809	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	857	1.8
Black/African American	176	0.4
Latino/Hispanic	3,628	7.7
White	41,432	88.3
Total	46,902	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	9,692	26

Douglas County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	55	6
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	62	1.3

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	12,183	74.3
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	4,218	25.7

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	26,032	69.6
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	23,959	64.1

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	63	1.7

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	2,976	7.3
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	698	5.8
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	941	9.7
Unemployment (2004)	1,224	3.8
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	783	1.7
TANF (2004)	137	0.3
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	1,550	21.8

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$40,997
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	34	8.1

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	41	4.6
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	1,319	8.0
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	2,467	8.3

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	502	13.7

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	275	594

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	58	1.6
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	250	6.8
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	91	2.5
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	232	6.3

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	1.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.3
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	90.9

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	26	57
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	165	23.2
Weapon Incidents	17	2.4
Substance Incidents	69	9.7
Habitual Offenders	4	0.6
Truants	27	3.8

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	170	29
Drug Related	150	25.6
Property Related	210	35.8
Weapons Related	9	1.5
Violent Offenses	109	18.6

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	3	42.9
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	38	14.4
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	93	10.6

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	55	1.8

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	9	19.7

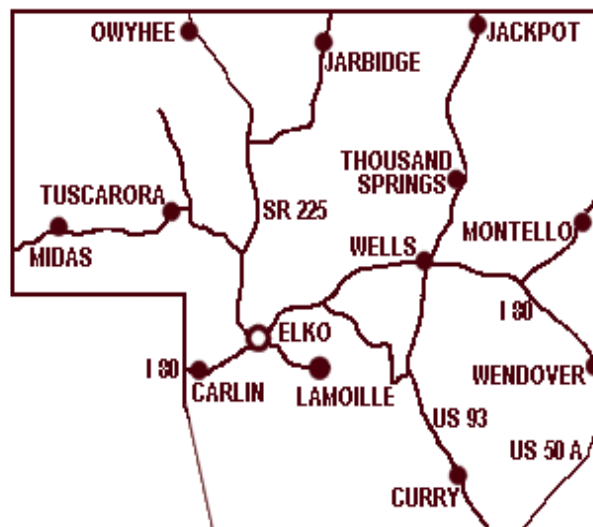
Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	12,449	27.7
Age 19-44	17,496	38.9
Age 45-64	11,610	25.8
Age 65+	3,431	7.6
Total	44,985	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	2,359	5.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	394	0.9
Black/African American	322	0.7
Latino/Hispanic	8,532	19.0
White	33,377	74.2
Total	44,985	100

Elko County



	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	2,669	6.3

Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	52	4
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	131	2.9

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	10,937	69.9
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	4,701	30.1

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	20,885	62.8
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	15,339	46.1

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	3,947	8.9
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	813	7.0
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	1,356	9.5
Unemployment (2004)	1,305	4.0
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	1,739	3.8
TANF (2004)	215	0.5
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	2,819	29.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$25,266
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	36	5.6

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	38	2.9
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	1,317	8.4
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	5,591	20.9

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	252	7.6

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	358	789.4

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	69	2.1
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	400	12.0
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	121	3.6
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	184	5.5

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	2.9

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	95.0
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	78.7

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	198	20.7
Weapon Incidents	8	0.8
Substance Incidents	53	5.5
Habitual Offenders	37	3.9
Truants	668	69.7

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	N/A	--

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	30	26.8

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	37	3

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	68	8.8
Drug Related	19	2.5
Property Related	86	11.2
Weapons Related	3	0.4
Violent Offenses	39	5.1

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	3	20.0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	38	14.4
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	80	7.5

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	87	3.0

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	5	10.9

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	86	187.8
Gonorrhea	12	26.2
Syphilis	0	0

Population Estimate (2005)

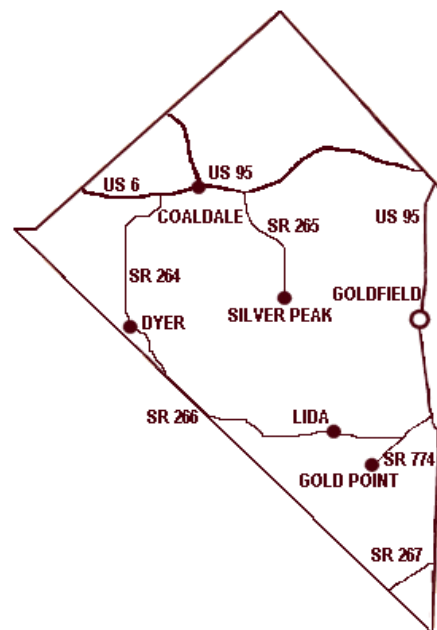
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	169	16.7
Age 19-44	328	32.1
Age 45-64	331	32.4
Age 65+	192	18.8
Total	1021	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	47	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.4
Black/African American	1	0.1
Latino/Hispanic	120	11.8
White	848	83.0
Total	1,021	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	-121	-10.6

Esmeralda County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	2	12
Liquor Licenses (2004)	28	26.3

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	306	67.1
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	150	32.9

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	736	82.4
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	485	54.3

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	146	15.3
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	19	7.5
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	18	9.7
Unemployment (2004)	15	1.8
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	40	3.8
TANF (2004)	6	0.6
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	36	52.2

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$28,018
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	0	0

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	2	9.9
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	29	6.4
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	150	19.9

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	0	0

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	1	94
	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	8	8.7
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	19	20.6
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	4	4.3
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	8	8.7

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	No HS

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.9
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	0

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	No High Schools	0
Weapon Incidents	No High Schools	0
Substance Incidents	No High Schools	0
Habitual Offenders	No High Schools	0
Truants	No High Schools	0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	0	0
Drug Related	0	0
Property Related	0	0
Weapons Related	1	7.2
Violent Offenses	1	7.2

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	1	33.3
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	2	9.5
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	3	5.2

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	N/A	--

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	0	0

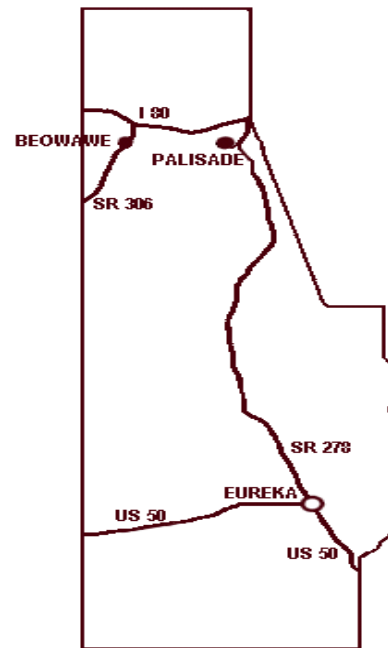
Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	402	28.9
Age 19-44	461	33.1
Age 45-64	362	26.0
Age 65+	167	12.0
Total	1,393	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	25	1.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0.9
Black/African American	5	0.3
Latino/Hispanic	136	9.8
White	1,216	87.3
Total	1,393	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	24	1.7

Eureka County**Community Domain****Availability of Drugs**

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	3	8
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	17	12.1

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	491	73.7
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	175	26.3

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	834	82.4
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	739	73.0

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	4	4

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	206	12.6
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	39	8.9
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	53	11.7
Unemployment (2004)	30	2.4
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	27	1.9
TANF (2004)	4	0.3
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	70	31.8

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$23,927
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	0	0

Family Domain**Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems**

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	0	0

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	33	5.0
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	257	23.1

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	7	498.6

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	0	0
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	14	13.6
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	8	7.8
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	3	2.9

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	0.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	92.3
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	93.8

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	4	18.2
Weapon Incidents	0	0
Substance Incidents	4	18.2
Habitual Offenders	0	0
Truants	0	0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	1	4.1
Drug Related	0	0
Property Related	10	41.0
Weapons Related	0	0
Violent Offenses	1	4.1

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	4	3.5

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	N/A	--

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	0	0

Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Humboldt County

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Population Estimate (2005)

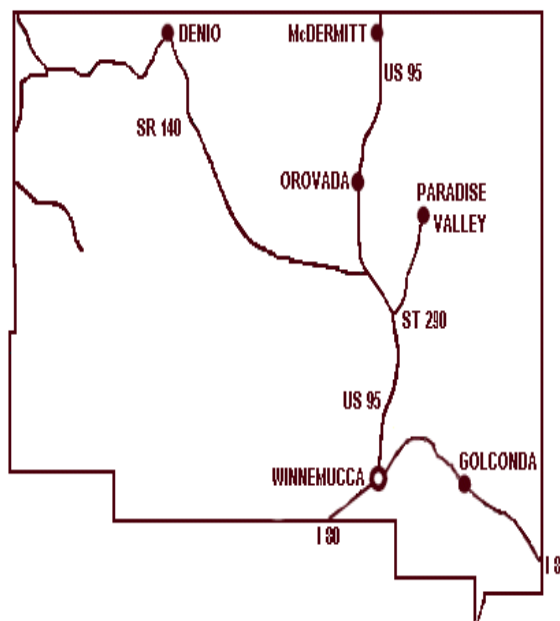
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	4,736	29.8
Age 19-44	5,093	31.9
Age 45-64	4,497	28.2
Age 65+	1,617	10.1
Total	15,943	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	763	4.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	112	0.7
Black/African American	93	0.6
Latino/Hispanic	3,357	21.1
White	11,619	72.9
Total	15,943	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	413	2.7

Humboldt County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	26	6
Liquor Licenses (2004)	72	4.5

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	4,179	72.9
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	1,554	27.1

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	6,022	52.0
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	5,378	46.5

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	19	1.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	1,539	9.7
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	321	7.7
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	516	10.4
Unemployment (2004)	636	5.4
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	755	4.7
TANF (2004)	169	1.0
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	1,094	31.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$25,917
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	18	8.6

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	4	0.9

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	435	7.6
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	2,139	20.8

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	76	6.4

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	85	526

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	49	4.2
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	177	15.0
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	31	2.6
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	83	7.0

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	5.4

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.4
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	81.2

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	21	6.0
Weapon Incidents	3	0.9
Substance Incidents	11	3.1
Habitual Offenders	1	0.3
Truants	14	4.0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	N/A	--

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	14	38.0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	4	0.9

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	31	12.0
Drug Related	31	12.0
Property Related	51	19.7
Weapons Related	2	0.8
Violent Offenses	15	5.8

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	14	3.8

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	25	2.1

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	N/A	--

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	32	194.4
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Population Estimate (2005)

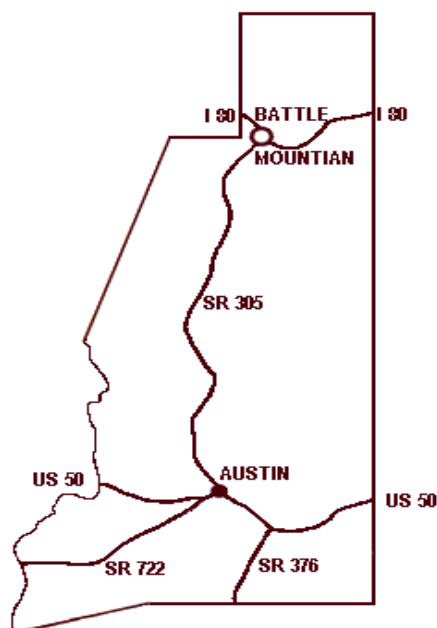
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	1,568	31.8
Age 19-44	1,413	28.7
Age 45-64	1,503	30.5
Age 65+	444	9.0
Total	4,929	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	226	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	0.7
Black/African American	15	0.3
Latino/Hispanic	1,191	24.2
White	3,461	70.2
Total	4,929	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	-1,337	-21.3

Lander County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	7	4.0
Liquor Licenses (2004)	31	6.1

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	1,615	77.2
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	478	22.8

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	2,457	69.4
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	2,055	58.0

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	2	0.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	720	12.5
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	135	8.6
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	249	13.5
Unemployment (2004)	213	5.2
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	201	3.9
TANF (2004)	46	0.9
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	270	21.5

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$26,300
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	5	9.4

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	6	3.4
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	170	8.1
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	744	21.8

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	21	5.8

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	26	509.7

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	11	3.0
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	29	8.0
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	3	0.8
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	32	8.8

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	1.1

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.2
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	74.2

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	6	113.7
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	80	63.7
Weapon Incidents	2	1.6
Substance Incidents	31	24.7
Habitual Offenders	2	1.6
Truants	10	8.0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	13	13.5
Drug Related	1	1.0
Property Related	17	17.6
Weapons Related	2	2.1
Violent Offenses	4	4.2

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	6	5.5

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	6	1.5

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	N/A	--

Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Lincoln County

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Population Estimate (2005)

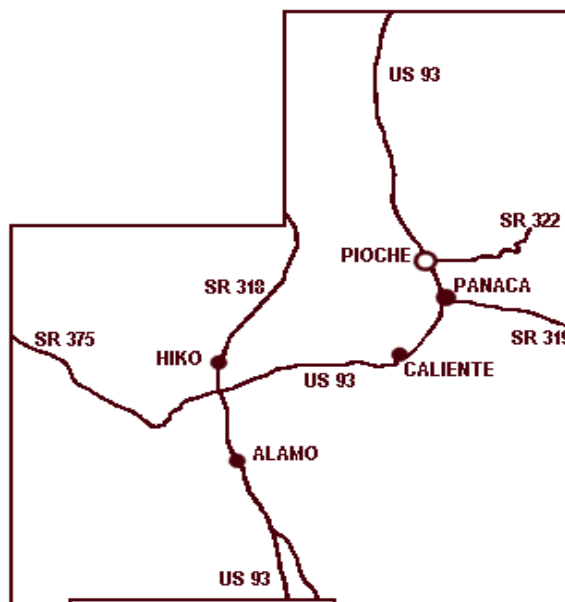
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	854	24.1
Age 19-44	1,226	34.6
Age 45-64	832	23.5
Age 65+	629	17.8
Total	3,540	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	65	1.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	0.5
Black/African American	7	0.2
Latino/Hispanic	165	4.7
White	3,286	92.8
Total	3,540	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	2,171	158.6

Lincoln County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	11	14.0
Liquor Licenses (2004)	18	5.2

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	1,156	75.1
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	384	24.9

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	2,670	99.3
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	2,056	76.5

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	626	16.5
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	118	11.5
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	210	19.6
Unemployment (2004)	80	2.5
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	251	7.2
TANF (2004)	28	0.8
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	381	43.8

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$21,135
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	0	0

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	7	8.2
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	127	7.9
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	451	18.9

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	9	3.4
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	1	28.8

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	8	3.0
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	29	11.0
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	7	2.7
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	9	3.4

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	0.7

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	92.3
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	81.3

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	20	23.1
Weapon Incidents	0	0
Substance Incidents	8	9.2
Habitual Offenders	7	8.1
Truants	7	8.1

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	0	0
Drug Related	6	11.7
Property Related	11	21.4
Weapons Related	0	0
Violent Offenses	3	5.8

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	3	27.3
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	7	4.3

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	8	2.0

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	N/A	--

Population Estimate (2005)

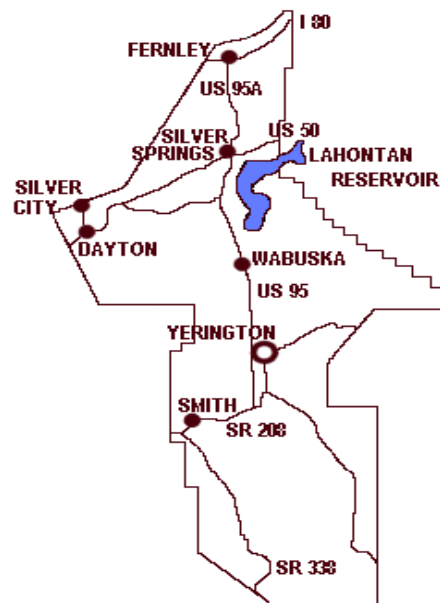
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	10,869	24.0
Age 19-44	15,334	33.8
Age 45-64	12,463	27.5
Age 65+	6,650	14.7
Total	45,317	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	1,165	2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	429	0.9
Black/African American	368	0.8
Latino/Hispanic	5,397	11.9
White	37,958	83.8
Total	45,317	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	18,352	68.1

Lyon County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	39	4.0
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	99	2.3

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	9,857	75.8
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	3,150	24.2

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	22,859	68.3
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	17,202	51.4

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	62	1.9

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	3,513	10.4
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	683	7.2
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	1,234	14.1
Unemployment (2004)	1,137	4.3
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	1,661	3.8
TANF (2004)	329	0.8
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	2,869	38.2

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$23,340
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	44	8.8

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	23	2.5
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	1,178	9.1
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	4,228	17.6

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	335	771.6

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	147	4.6
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	243	7.7
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	21	0.7
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	51	1.6

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	2.5

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.7
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	83.1

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	57	7.4
Weapon Incidents	5	0.7
Substance Incidents	12	1.6
Habitual Offenders	20	2.6
Truants	69	9.0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	N/A	--

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	14	17.3

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	55	9.8
Drug Related	46	8.2
Property Related	120	21.3
Weapons Related	2	0.4
Violent Offenses	39	6.9

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	10	43.5
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	20	13.6
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	48	9.8

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	66	1.6

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	17	41.2

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	75	181.8
Gonorrhea	6	14.5
Syphilis	0	0

Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Mineral County

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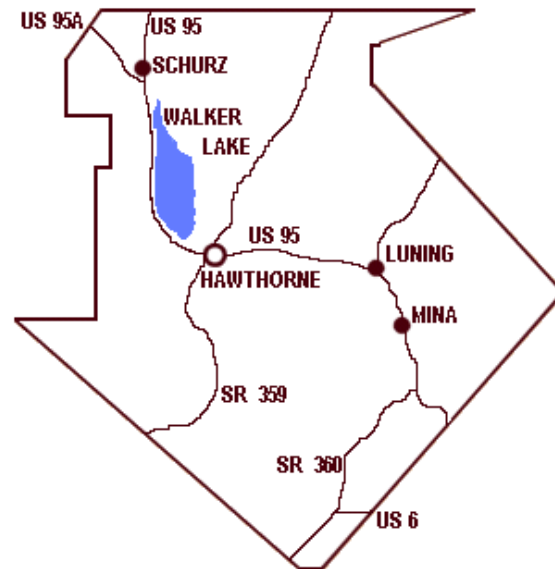
Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	1,015	23.7
Age 19-44	990	23.1
Age 45-64	1,283	30.0
Age 65+	992	23.2
Total	4,279	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	737	17.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	68	1.6
Black/African American	231	5.4
Latino/Hispanic	371	8.7
White	2,873	67.1
Total	4,279	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	-1,692	-28.3

Mineral County**Community Domain****Availability of Drugs**

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	9	9
Liquor Licenses (2004)	30	6.8

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	1,593	72.5
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	604	27.5

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	3,138	91.8
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	2,335	68.3

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	9	2.6

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	761	15.2
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	153	11.0
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	202	17.7
Unemployment (2004)	306	7.6
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	600	13.5
TANF (2004)	155	3.5
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	317	43.2

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$23,495
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	0	0

Family Domain**Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems**

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	6	5.3

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	252	11.5
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	807	23.7

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	22	495.7

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	18	5.0
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	24	6.7
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	9	2.5
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	30	8.4

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	0.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.7
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	76.0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	8	10.9
Weapon Incidents	0	0
Substance Incidents	3	4.1
Habitual Offenders	0	0
Truants	3	4.1

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	10	13.9
Drug Related	2	2.8
Property Related	9	12.5
Weapons Related	0	0
Violent Offenses	6	8.4

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	6	13.6
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	11	9.8

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	14	2.0

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	N/A	--

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	24	512.1
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

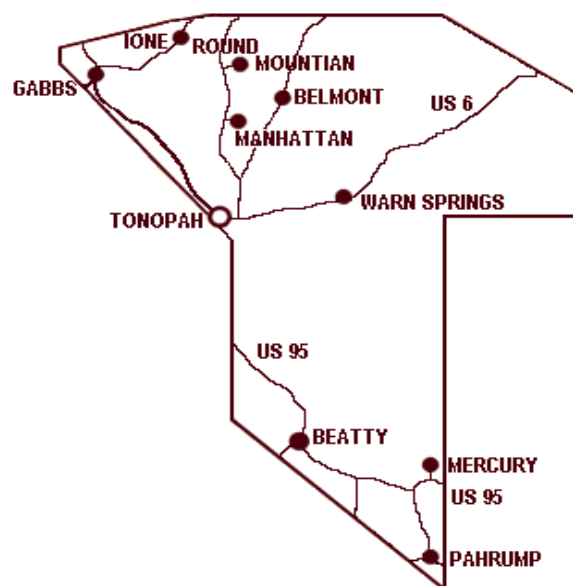
Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	8,494	21.7
Age 19-44	10,767	27.5
Age 45-64	11,675	29.8
Age 65+	8,214	21.0
Total	39,150	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	937	2.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	571	1.5
Black/African American	476	1.2
Latino/Hispanic	3,460	8.8
White	33,706	86.1
Total	39,150	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	15,268	63.9

Nye County**Community Domain****Availability of Drugs**

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	52	7.0
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	168	4.4

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	10,167	76.4
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	3,142	23.6

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	20,693	68.8
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	14,555	48.4

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	62	2.1

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	3,454	10.7
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	663	7.3
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	967	13.1
Unemployment (2004)	940	3.7
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	3,403	9.0
TANF (2004)	461	1.2
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	2,444	46.4

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$25,833
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	22	6.9

Family Domain**Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems**

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	39	5.3
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	984	7.4
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	4,822	20.5

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	492	16.9

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	370	976.9

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	272	9.4
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	308	10.6
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	213	7.3
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	316	10.9

Continue Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Nye County

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School Domain

Lack of Commitment to School

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	5.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	92.5
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	72.8

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	59	161.0
Gonorrhea	9	24.6
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	Unavailable	0
Weapon Incidents	Unavailable	0
Substance Incidents	Unavailable	0
Habitual Offenders	Unavailable	0
Truants	Unavailable	0

Individual/Peer Domain

Problem Behaviors

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	22	30.9

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	0	0

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	24	5.1
Drug Related	67	14.1
Property Related	91	19.2
Weapons Related	5	1.1
Violent Offenses	145	30.6

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	12	52.2
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	26	14.3
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	61	10.4

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	90	2.2

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	13	35.5

Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	1,515	27.0
Age 19-44	2,004	35.7
Age 45-64	1,425	25.4
Age 65+	663	11.8
Total	5,607	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	242	4.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	0.6
Black/African American	28	0.5
Latino/Hispanic	1,168	20.8
White	4,136	73.8
Total	5,607	100

Pershing County



	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	675	13.7

Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	14	10.0
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	20	3.6

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	1,363	69.5
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	599	30.5

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	2,551	61.5
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	1,924	46.4

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	599	11.4
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	142	10.2
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	233	14.2
Unemployment (2004)	187	3.6
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	231	4.1
TANF (2004)	48	0.9
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	330	39.2

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$16,463
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	5	10.6

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	5	3.3
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	144	7.3
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	1,082	32.0

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	27	6.6
	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	29	519.1

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	3	0.7
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	38	9.3
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	11	2.7
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	29	7.1

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	0.0

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.6
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	95.6

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	20	23.8
Weapon Incidents	0	0
Substance Incidents	1	1.2
Habitual Offenders	0	0
Truants	38	45.2

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	2	1.4

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	29	30.4
Drug Related	3	3.1
Property Related	18	18.9
Weapons Related	1	1.0
Violent Offenses	9	9.4

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	1	20.0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	10	7.5

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	N/A	--

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	0	0

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Population Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	545	14.8
Age 19-44	1,040	28.2
Age 45-64	1,474	40.0
Age 65+	624	16.9
Total	3,684	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	57	1.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	1.1
Black/African American	10	0.3
Latino/Hispanic	206	5.6
White	3,372	91.5
Total	3,684	100

Storey County



	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	213	6.1

Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	3	6.0
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	31	8.4

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	1,166	79.8
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	296	20.2

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	2,561	80.4
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	2,177	68.4

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	195	5.8
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	25	2.5
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	26	4.2
Unemployment (2004)	98	3.5
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	26	0.7
TANF (2004)	1	0.0
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	28	42.4

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$29,609
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	0	0

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	1	1.7

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	110	7.5
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	337	12.7

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	24	646.7

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	3	0.9
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	16	5.0
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	5	1.6
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	14	4.4

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	8.7

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	94.3
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	70.8

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	11	23.6
Weapon Incidents	1	2.1
Substance Incidents	2	4.3
Habitual Offenders	10	21.4
Truants	0	0

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	6	10.7

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	7	15.6
Drug Related	5	11.1
Property Related	3	6.7
Weapons Related	0	0
Violent Offenses	5	11.1

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	4	26.7
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	15	17.6

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	N/A	--

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	0	0

Population Estimate (2005)

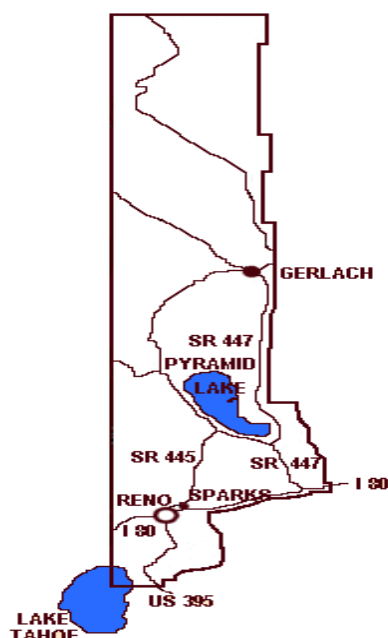
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	100,180	26.0
Age 19-44	147,265	38.3
Age 45-64	97,111	25.2
Age 65+	40,358	10.5
Total	384,914	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	7,345	1.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,946	5.7
Black/African American	8,596	2.2
Latino/Hispanic	76,143	19.8
White	270,884	70.4
Total	384,914	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	82,166	27.1

Washoe County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	443	5
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	987	2.6

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	78,296	59.3
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	53,788	40.7

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	233,811	82.0
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	159,511	56.0

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	1,117	3.9

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	33,318	10
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	5,629	6.7
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	10,018	12.2
Unemployment (2004)	8,956	3.4
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	15,116	4.0
TANF (2004)	2,611	0.7
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	19,666	31.9

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$36,831
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	493	9.1

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	651	7.3
	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	13,591	10.3
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	35,626	16.1

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	2,203	7.9

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	3,379	892.1

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	1,164	4.2
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	2,924	10.5
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	2,377	8.5
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	2,983	10.7

Continue Demographics, Risk Factors and Indicators for Washoe County

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School Domain

Lack of Commitment to School

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	2.8

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	95.3
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	80.0

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	1,814	30.2
Weapon Incidents	148	2.5
Substance Incidents	419	7.0
Habitual Offenders	16	0.3
Truants	211	3.5

Individual/Peer Domain

Problem Behaviors

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	N/A	--

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	181	23.6

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	194	2.1

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	619	11.7
Drug Related	491	9.3
Property Related	1,616	30.5
Weapons Related	69	1.3
Violent Offenses	909	17.2

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	18	50
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	321	10.5
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	697	6.8

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	692	2.1

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	135	36.2

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	18	4.8
HIV	30	8.0
Chlamydia	983	263.7
Gonorrhea	201	53.9
Syphilis	6	1.6

Population Estimate (2005)

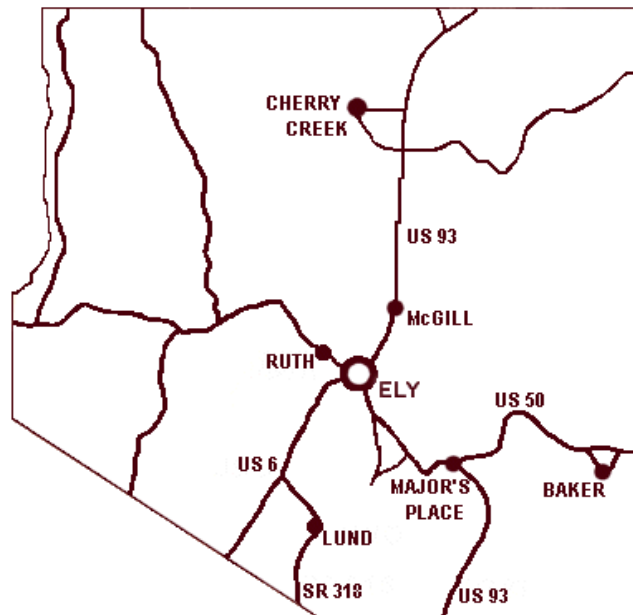
	Number	Percent
Age 0-18	1,965	26.1
Age 19-44	2,087	27.7
Age 45-64	2,051	27.3
Age 65+	1,423	18.9
Total	7,526	100

Race Ethnicity Estimate (2005)

	Number	Percent
Native American/Alaskan	413	5.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	115	1.5
Black/African American	59	0.8
Latino/Hispanic	776	10.3
White	6,163	81.9
Total	7,526	100

	Number	% Growth
Ten Year Percent Change (1995-2005)	-1,163	-13.4

White Pine County



Community Domain

Availability of Drugs

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth
Youth Accessible Tobacco Outlets (2004)	13	7
	Number	Per 1,000
Liquor Licenses (2004)	44	5.8

Transitions and Mobility

	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied Housing (2000)	2,515	76.6
Renter Occupied Housing (2000)	767	23.4

Low Neighborhood Attachment

	Number	% Adults
Registered Voters (2004)	4,708	82.5
Individuals Voting in 2004 Elections	3,817	66.9

	Number	Per 1,000 Adults
Correctional Facility Inmates (2004)	20	3.5

Extreme Economic Deprivation

	Number	Percent
Individuals in Poverty (1999)	866	11.0
Families Below Poverty Level (1999)	221	10.3
Children Below Poverty Level (1999)	253	11.8
Unemployment (2004)	272	3.8
Food Stamp Recipients (2004)	546	7.2
TANF (2004)	78	1.0
Free/Reduced Lunch (School Year 03-04)	434	35.4

Extreme Economic Deprivation (cont.)

Per Capita Income (2002)	\$26,516
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	Number	% of Live Births
Low Birth Weight (2003)	5	5.7

Family Domain

Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

	Number	Per 1,000
Reported Child Abuse/Neglect (2002)	20	10.5

	Number	Percent
Female/No Husband Present (1999)	305	9.3
Non-High School Graduates (2000)	1,112	21.3

Family Conflict

	Number	Per 1,000
Divorce (2003)	27	4.7

	Number	Per 100,000
Reported Domestic Violence (2004)	21	277.4

Parental Attitudes/Involvement

	Number	Per 1,000
Adult Drug Related Arrests (2003)	3	0.5
Adult Alcohol Related Arrests (2003)	47	8.2
Adult Property Crime Arrests (2003)	25	4.4
Adult Violent Crime Arrests (2003)	46	8.1

School Domain**Lack of Commitment to School**

	Percent
H.S. Dropout Rate (School Year 02-03)	1.1

School Attendance and Graduation Rates

	Percent
Average Student Attendance (School Year 03-04)	93.5
Student Graduation Rate (School Year 03-04)	81.4

Incidents Occurring at School (School Year 03-04)

	Number	Per 1,000 Students
Violent Incidents	94	68.8
Weapon Incidents	7	5.1
Substance Incidents	5	3.7
Habitual Offenders	9	6.6
Truants	11	8.1

Individual/Peer Domain**Problem Behaviors**

	Number	Per 100,000
Youth Suicide (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Fem. 15-17
Teen Birth Rate/1000 (2003)	0	0

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Vandalism Arrests/Youth <18 (2003)	16	8.4

Juvenile Justice Referrals (2003)

	Number	Per 1,000 Youth <18
Alcohol Related	13	11.7
Drug Related	4	3.6
Property Related	21	19.0
Weapons Related	2	1.8
Violent Offenses	6	5.4

Alcohol and Drug Associated Traffic Crashes (2002)

	Number	% of Category
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Injury Crashes	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes	20	7.2

Hospital Data for Discharges and Deaths (2003)

	Number	Percent
Drug/Alcohol Related Discharges	16	1.8

	Number	Per 100,000
Drug/Alcohol Related Deaths	N/A	--

AIDS, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Number	Per 100,000
AIDS	0	0
HIV	0	0
Chlamydia	0	0
Gonorrhea	0	0
Syphilis	0	0

Appendix C

Statewide and County Client Profiles for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs Funded Through the Nevada Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Appendix C: Statewide and County Client Profiles for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs Funded Through the Nevada Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The following profiles contain admission information from the Client Data System (CDS) which is maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. These numbers are not unduplicated and individuals admitted and discharged from several levels of service will be counted multiple times. The actual numbers of unduplicated individuals receiving treatment will be lower.

Client data have been presented by the county of residence and not the county in which individuals obtain treatment. It is acknowledged that, in some cases, the accuracy of self-reported data is questionable and that individual circumstances may differ, but coupled with other data, it is hoped that these values will provide some indication of treatment needs at the county level.

Race/Ethnicity: Race/ethnicity data are listed in alphabetical order and in the categories required for federal reporting at the time the Bureau's existing Client Data System was developed.

The statewide profile contains out-of-state clients as well as clients receiving treatment at Sierra Recovery Center, Lake Tahoe, California. Therefore, the sum of admissions for each county profile will not equal the total admissions reported on the statewide profile.

The sum of admissions by "Service Type" will not equal the sums of admissions by Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Referral Source, or Primary Substance Abuse because detoxification is not included in "Service Type."

Employment: Employment data is based on clients discharged, not admitted, during 2004. The percentage therefore is not calculated using the total admissions, but is based on total reported discharges. Individual discharge and admission data are linked by Unique Identification Number to determine improvement in employment status from admission to discharge.

Response to Treatment: Response to treatment data are also based on number of clients discharged during 2004 and is not determined for every client. Thus, the percentage values do not add up to 100%. These reported values are highly subjective and are subject to individual interpretation.

Reason for Discharge: Reason for Discharge values are also based on discharge data and will not equal the Total Admission value.

Income: The income fields provide the number and percent of clients who responded "Yes" to receiving income from wages or salary, retirement, or other income.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Statewide

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	2,787	25.66%	2,934	26.27%	2,656	22.41%
Total Treatment Admissions	8,074	74.34%	8,235	73.73%	9,195	77.59%
Total Admissions	10,861	100.00%	11,169	100.00%	11,851	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
7,607	64.19%
4,244	35.81%
1,532	12.93%
10,319	87.07%
51	0.43%
160	1.35%
1,357	11.45%
1,518	12.81%
486	4.10%
232	1.96%
8,047	67.90%
860	7.26%
3,422	28.88%
5,539	46.74%
679	5.73%
2,211	18.66%
2,670	23.82%
1,026	9.15%
5,499	49.06%
386	3.44%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

**Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both
Response To Treatment** *****

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge**

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
4,696	41.90%
1,111	9.91%
63	0.56%
1,535	13.70%
882	7.87%
3,479	31.04%
85	0.76%
1,336	11.27%
5,248	44.28%
1,247	10.52%
2,146	25.38%
2,569	30.38%
4,978	42.00%
1,374	12.57%
3,047	27.88%
2,615	23.93%
2,752	25.18%
496	4.54%
5,037	46.09%
5,093	46.60%
5,234	44.17%
4,509	38.05%
53	NA
106	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* ***A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Carson City

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	160	19.56%	154	19.42%	133	15.81%
Total Treatment Admissions	658	80.44%	639	80.58%	708	84.19%
Total Admissions	818	100.00%	793	100.00%	841	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
549	65.28%
292	34.72%
122	14.51%
719	85.49%
11	1.31%
5	0.59%
11	1.31%
121	14.39%
35	4.16%
1	0.12%
657	78.12%
38	4.52%
121	14.39%
659	78.36%
5	0.59%
56	6.66%
149	17.72%
187	22.24%
372	44.23%
3	0.36%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
477	56.72%
7	0.83%
0	0.00%
96	11.41%
12	1.43%
248	29.49%
1	0.12%
69	8.20%
389	46.25%
18	2.14%
206	36.72%
234	41.71%
274	32.58%
121	14.58%
141	16.99%
126	15.18%
80	9.64%
32	3.86%
270	32.53%
528	63.61%
442	52.56%
468	55.65%
2	NA
9	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Clark County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	1,722	28.93%	1,899	32.27%	1,921	30.45%
Total Treatment Admissions	4,231	71.07%	3,986	67.73%	4,388	69.55%
Total Admissions	5,953	100.00%	5,885	100.00%	6,309	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	4,291	68.01%	Alcohol	2,478	39.28%
Female	2,018	31.99%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	824	13.06%
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	43	0.68%
<=18	626	9.92%	Marijuana/Hashish	724	11.48%
>18	5,683	90.08%	Opioids	551	8.73%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Metham- phetamine	1,647	26.11%
Alaskan Native	30	0.48%	Other	42	0.67%
Asian/Pacific Islander	98	1.55%	Health Coverage	534	8.46%
Black	1,150	18.23%	Pregnant or Parenting	2,694	42.70%
Latino/Hispanic	907	14.38%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	126	2.00%	(Self Report)	567	8.99%
Other	156	2.47%	Employed**		
White	3,842	60.90%	At Admission	1,132	24.53%
Veteran	493	7.81%	At Discharge	1,338	29.00%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	2,397	37.99%
Self/Family Friend	2,161	34.25%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	2,242	35.54%	Great Improvement	847	15.07%
Mental Health	576	9.13%	Good Improvement	1,579	28.09%
All Other	1,330	21.08%	Fair Improvement	1,322	23.51%
Service Type			No Improvement	1,639	29.15%
Residential	1,367	21.67%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	290	4.60%	Complete Some Use	226	4.02%
Outpatient	2,731	43.29%	Complete No Abuse	2,741	48.75%
Methadone	252	3.99%	Did Not Complete	2,655	44.36%
			Income	2,471	39.17%
			Homeless	2,786	44.16%
			Funded Providers	18	NA
			Certified Providers	44	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Churchill County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	4	2.12%	3	1.75%	12	4.63%
Total Treatment Admissions	185	97.88%	168	98.25%	247	95.37%
Total Admissions	189	100.00%	171	100.00%	259	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	171	66.02%	Alcohol	114	44.02%
Female	88	33.98%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	4	1.54%
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	0.00%
<=18	38	14.67%	Marijuana/Hashish	50	19.31%
>18	221	85.33%	Opioids	2	0.77%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	85	32.82%
Alaskan Native	1	0.39%	Other	4	1.54%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	Health Coverage	50	19.31%
Black	7	2.70%	Pregnant or Parenting	142	54.83%
Latino/Hispanic	23	8.88%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	18	6.95%	(Self Report)	36	13.90%
Other	4	1.54%	Employed**		
White	206	79.54%	At Admission	53	33.97%
Veteran	33	12.74%	At Discharge	67	42.95%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	151	58.30%
Self/Family Friend	45	17.37%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	165	63.71%	Great Improvement	26	13.76%
Mental Health	0	0.00%	Good Improvement	45	23.81%
All Other	49	18.92%	Fair Improvement	62	32.80%
Service Type			No Improvement	34	17.99%
Residential	75	28.96%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	5	1.93%	Complete Some Use	12	6.35%
Outpatient	167	64.48%	Complete No Abuse	83	43.92%
Methadone	0	0.00%	Did Not Complete	94	49.74%
			Income	127	49.03%
			Homeless	77	29.73%
			Funded Providers	2	NA
			Certified Providers	2	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Douglas County

Total Detoxification Admissions
Total Treatment Admissions
Total Admissions

2002		2003		2004	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
23	16.20%	25	13.51%	27	11.74%
119	83.80%	160	86.49%	203	88.26%
142	100.00%	185	100.00%	230	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
158	68.70%
72	31.30%
81	35.22%
149	64.78%
1	0.43%
3	1.30%
0	0.00%
10	4.35%
11	4.78%
2	0.87%
203	88.26%
6	2.61%
34	14.78%
171	74.35%
3	1.30%
22	9.57%
45	19.57%
62	26.96%
96	41.74%
2	0.87%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Metham-
phetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
120	52.17%
4	1.74%
1	0.43%
37	16.09%
8	3.48%
60	26.09%
0	0.00%
16	6.96%
78	33.91%
6	2.61%
52	33.55%
54	34.84%
57	24.78%
21	10.14%
48	23.19%
41	19.81%
11	5.31%
8	3.86%
80	38.65%
119	57.49%
119	51.74%
114	49.57%
3	NA
2	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Elko County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	38	22.22%	40	21.62%	47	25.97%
Total Treatment Admissions	133	77.78%	145	78.38%	134	74.03%
Total Admissions	171	100.00%	185	100.00%	181	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
112	61.88%
69	38.12%
13	7.18%
168	92.82%
0	0.00%
2	1.10%
0	0.00%
18	9.94%
15	8.29%
0	0.00%
146	80.66%
14	7.73%
82	45.30%
59	32.60%
0	0.00%
40	22.10%
56	30.94%
3	1.66%
75	41.44%
0	0.00%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
96	53.04%
2	1.10%
2	1.10%
13	7.18%
11	6.08%
56	30.94%
1	0.55%
39	21.55%
77	42.54%
38	20.99%
47	34.31%
63	47.01%
97	72.39%
18	10.29%
36	20.57%
75	42.86%
45	25.71%
3	1.71%
84	48.00%
88	50.29%
112	61.88%
37	20.44%
5	NA
5	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Esmeralda County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	2	40.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Treatment Admissions	3	60.00%	3	100.00%	2	100.00%
Total Admissions	5	100.00%	3	100.00%	2	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	2	100.00%	Alcohol	2	100.00%
Female	0	0.00%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	0.00%
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	0.00%
<=18	0	0.00%	Marijuana/Hashish	0	0.00%
>18	2	100.00%	Opioids	0	0.00%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	0	0.00%
Alaskan Native	0	0.00%	Other	0	0.00%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	Health Coverage	1	50.00%
Black	0	0.00%	Pregnant or Parenting	1	50.00%
Latino/Hispanic	1	0.00%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	0	0.00%	(Self Report)	1	50.00%
Other	0	0.00%	Employed**		
White	1	50.00%	At Admission	2	50.00%
Veteran	0	0.00%	At Discharge	2	50.00%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	0	0.00%
Self/Family Friend	0	0.00%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	2	100.00%	Great Improvement	1	25.00%
Mental Health	0	0.00%	Good Improvement	0	0.00%
All Other	0	0.00%	Fair Improvement	2	50.00%
Service Type			No Improvement	1	25.00%
Residential	1	50.00%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	0		Complete Some Use	0	0.00%
Outpatient	1	50.00%	Complete No Abuse	2	50.00%
Methadone	0	0.00%	Did Not Complete	2	50.00%
			Income	0	0.00%
			Homeless	1	50.00%
			Funded Providers	0	NA
			Certified Providers	0	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Eureka County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	5	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Treatment Admissions	5	50.00%	7	100.00%	2	100.00%
Total Admissions	10	100.00%	7	100.00%	2	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	1	50.00%	Alcohol	0	
Female	1	50.00%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	
<=18	0	0.00%	Marijuana/Hashish	0	
>18	2	100.00%	Opioids	0	
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	2	100.00%
Alaskan Native	0		Other	0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		Health Coverage	0	0.00%
Black	0		Pregnant or Parenting	2	100.00%
Latino/Hispanic	0		Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	0		(Self Report)	0	0.00%
Other	0		Employed**		
White	2	100.00%	At Admission	0	0.00%
Veteran	0		At Discharge	0	0.00%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	1	50.00%
Self/Family Friend	0		Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	2	100.00%	Great Improvement	1	33.33%
Mental Health	0		Good Improvement	0	
All Other	0		Fair Improvement	1	33.33%
Service Type			No Improvement	0	
Residential	2	100.00%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	0		Complete Some Use	0	0.00%
Outpatient	0		Complete No Abuse	2	66.67%
Methadone	0		Did Not Complete	1	33.33%
			Income	2	100.00%
			Homeless	0	0.00%
			Funded Providers	0	NA
			Certified Providers	1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Humboldt County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	12	15.58%	10	11.63%	5	5.88%
Total Treatment Admissions	65	84.42%	76	88.37%	80	94.12%
Total Admissions	77	100.00%	86	100.00%	85	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
56	65.88%
29	34.12%
11	12.94%
74	87.06%
0	0.00%
0	0.00%
2	2.35%
7	8.24%
6	7.06%
1	1.18%
69	81.18%
7	8.24%
10	11.76%
39	45.88%
0	
36	42.35%
24	28.24%
4	4.71%
52	61.18%
2	2.35%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

Pregnant or Parenting

**Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
44	51.76%
0	0.00%
1	1.18%
13	15.29%
3	3.53%
22	25.88%
2	2.35%
19	22.35%
38	44.71%
17	20.00%
27	40.91%
35	53.03%
28	32.94%
3	3.95%
14	18.42%
30	39.47%
27	35.53%
4	5.26%
40	52.63%
32	42.11%
49	57.65%
17	20.00%
1	NA
2	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Lander County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	3	15.00%	3	14.29%	1	4.76%
Total Treatment Admissions	17	85.00%	18	85.71%	20	95.24%
Total Admissions	20	100.00%	21	100.00%	21	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	17	80.95%	Alcohol	8	38.10%
Female	4	19.05%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	
<=18	0	0.00%	Marijuana/Hashish	4	19.05%
>18	21	100.00%	Opioids	0	
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Metham- phetamine	9	42.86%
Alaskan Native	0		Other	0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		Health Coverage	5	23.81%
Black	0			15	71.43%
Latino/Hispanic	3	14.29%	Pregnant or Parenting		
Native American	5	23.81%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Other	0		(Self Report)	6	28.57%
White	13	61.90%	Employed**		
Veteran	0	0.00%	At Admission	6	42.86%
Referral Source			At Discharge	6	42.86%
Self/Family Friend	6	28.57%	Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	9	42.86%
Criminal Justice System	10	47.62%	Response To Treatment* **		
Mental Health	1	4.76%	Great Improvement	2	11.11%
All Other	4	19.05%	Good Improvement	2	11.11%
Service Type			Fair Improvement	6	33.33%
Residential	7	33.33%	No Improvement	7	38.89%
Intensive Outpatient	0		Reason For Discharge*		
Outpatient	13	61.90%	Complete Some Use	1	5.56%
Methadone	2	9.52%	Complete No Abuse	8	44.44%
			Did Not Complete	9	50.00%
			Income	12	57.14%
			Homeless	5	23.81%
			Funded Providers	0	NA
			Certified Providers	1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Lincoln County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	1	7.69%	0	0.00%	1	9.09%
Total Treatment Admissions	12	92.31%	31	100.00%	10	90.91%
Total Admissions	13	100.00%	31	100.00%	11	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	2	18.18%	Alcohol	5	45.45%
Female	9	81.82%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	
<=18	2	18.18%	Marijuana/Hashish	0	
>18	9	81.82%	Opioids	2	18.18%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Metham- phetamine	4	36.36%
Alaskan Native	0		Other	0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		Health Coverage	3	27.27%
Black	0		Pregnant or Parenting	5	45.45%
Latino/Hispanic	0		Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	0		(Self Report)	7	63.64%
Other	0		Employed**		
White	11	100.00%	At Admission	0	0.00%
Veteran	1	9.09%	At Discharge	2	18.18%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	9	81.82%
Self/Family Friend	4	36.36%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	5	45.45%	Great Improvement	1	7.69%
Mental Health	0	0.00%	Good Improvement	7	53.85%
All Other	2	18.18%	Fair Improvement	3	23.08%
Service Type			No Improvement	2	15.38%
Residential	4	36.36%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	0	0.00%	Complete Some Use	0	0.00%
Outpatient	6	54.55%	Complete No Abuse	10	76.92%
Methadone	0	0.00%	Did Not Complete	3	23.08%
			Income	5	45.45%
			Homeless	2	18.18%
			Funded Providers	1	NA
			Certified Providers	1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Lyon County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	24	6.37%	25	6.79%	22	5.56%
Total Treatment Admissions	353	93.63%	343	93.21%	374	94.44%
Total Admissions	377	100.00%	368	100.00%	396	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
238	60.10%
158	39.90%
78	19.70%
318	80.30%
1	0.25%
1	0.25%
6	1.52%
26	6.57%
18	4.55%
2	0.51%
342	86.36%
53	13.38%
45	11.36%
315	79.55%
3	0.76%
33	8.33%
66	16.67%
32	8.08%
276	69.70%
1	0.25%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

Pregnant or Parenting

Co-Occurring Disorder

(Self Report)

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
185	46.72%
8	2.02%
6	1.52%
78	21.08%
8	2.02%
110	27.78%
1	0.25%
79	19.95%
169	42.68%
41	10.35%
133	42.36%
149	47.45%
176	44.44%
55	14.21%
93	24.03%
100	25.84%
84	21.71%
30	7.75%
167	43.15%
190	49.10%
277	69.95%
149	37.63%
5	NA
6	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Mineral County

Total Detoxification Admissions
Total Treatment Admissions
Total Admissions

2002		2003		2004	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2.86%	0	0.00%	4	8.70%
34	97.14%	28	100.00%	42	91.30%
35	100.00%	28	100.00%	46	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
21	45.65%
25	54.35%
10	21.74%
36	78.26%
0	
0	
2	4.35%
2	4.35%
5	10.87%
2	
35	76.09%
3	6.52%
11	23.91%
30	65.22%
0	
5	10.87%
15	32.61%
2	4.35%
25	54.35%
2	4.35%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
16	34.78%
2	4.35%
0	
8	17.39%
1	78.26%
18	39.13%
1	2.17%
20	43.48%
30	65.22%
12	26.09%
11	40.74%
13	48.15%
35	76.09%
2	5.88%
11	0.00%
14	41.18%
7	20.59%
0	0.00%
14	41.18%
20	58.82%
23	50.00%
16	34.78%
1	NA
1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Nye County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	14	6.36%	12	7.59%	11	11.96%
Total Treatment Admissions	206	93.64%	146	92.41%	81	88.04%
Total Admissions	220	100.00%	158	100.00%	92	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
54	58.70%
38	41.30%
26	28.26%
66	71.74%
0	0.00%
0	0.00%
2	2.17%
2	2.17%
5	5.43%
0	0.00%
83	90.22%
9	9.78%
22	23.91%
46	50.00%
5	5.43%
19	20.65%
18	19.57%
11	11.96%
52	56.52%
2	2.17%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Metham-
phetamine
Other

Health Coverage

Pregnant or Parenting

**Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
41	44.57%
2	2.17%
0	0.00%
25	27.17%
5	5.43%
18	19.57%
1	1.09%
21	22.83%
42	45.65%
32	34.78%
25	23.81%
26	24.76%
41	44.57%
9	6.92%
28	21.54%
51	39.23%
38	29.23%
17	13.08%
42	32.31%
71	54.62%
37	40.22%
18	19.57%
2	NA
2	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Pershing County

Total Detoxification Admissions
Total Treatment Admissions
Total Admissions

2002		2003		2004	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	3.85%	2	14.29%	1	7.69%
25	96.15%	12	85.71%	12	92.31%
26	100.00%	14	100.00%	13	100.00%

2004 DATA

Gender

Male
Female

Age

<=18
>18

Race/Ethnicity

Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Latino/Hispanic
Native American
Other
White

Veteran

Referral Source

Self/Family Friend
Criminal Justice System
Mental Health
All Other

Service Type

Residential
Intensive Outpatient
Outpatient
Methadone

Number	Percent
8	61.54%
5	38.46%
4	30.77%
9	69.23%
0	
0	
0	
3	23.08%
2	15.38%
0	0.00%
8	61.54%
1	7.69%
2	15.38%
7	53.85%
0	
4	30.77%
6	46.15%
0	0.00%
6	46.15%
0	0.00%

Primary Substance Abuse

Alcohol
Cocaine (Includes Crack)
Club Drugs/Hallucinogens
Marijuana/Hashish
Opioids
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
Other

Health Coverage

**Pregnant or Parenting
Co-Occurring Disorder
(Self Report)**

Employed**

At Admission
At Discharge

Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both

Response To Treatment* **

Great Improvement
Good Improvement
Fair Improvement
No Improvement

Reason For Discharge*

Complete Some Use
Complete No Abuse
Did Not Complete

Income

Homeless

Funded Providers

Certified Providers

Number	Percent
8	61.54%
0	
0	
1	7.69%
0	
3	23.08%
1	7.69%
3	23.08%
3	23.08%
2	15.38%
4	44.44%
4	44.44%
7	53.85%
2	18.18%
5	45.45%
2	18.18%
2	18.18%
0	0.00%
8	72.73%
3	27.27%
6	46.15%
5	38.46%
1	NA
1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Storey County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	5	33.33%	0	0.00%	2	11.76%
Total Treatment Admissions	10	66.67%	9	100.00%	15	88.24%
Total Admissions	15	100.00%	9	100.00%	17	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	7	41.18%	Alcohol	5	29.41%
Female	10	58.82%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	0.00%
<=18	3	17.65%	Marijuana/Hashish	0	
>18	14	82.35%	Opioids	4	23.53%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Metham- phetamine	8	47.06%
Alaskan Native	0		Other	0	0.00%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		Health Coverage	2	11.76%
Black	0		Pregnant or Parenting	9	52.94%
Latino/Hispanic	1	5.88%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	0		(Self Report)	0	0.00%
Other	0		Employed**		
White	16	94.12%	At Admission	2	13.33%
Veteran	0		At Discharge	4	26.67%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	7	41.18%
Self/Family Friend	5	29.41%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	8	47.06%	Great Improvement	0	0.00%
Mental Health	1	5.88%	Good Improvement	4	30.77%
All Other	3	17.65%	Fair Improvement	6	46.15%
Service Type			No Improvement	2	15.38%
Residential	3	17.65%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	3	17.65%	Complete Some Use	3	23.08%
Outpatient	9	52.94%	Complete No Abuse	6	46.15%
Methadone	3	17.65%	Did Not Complete	4	30.77%
			Income	11	64.71%
			Homeless	2	11.76%
			Funded Providers	1	NA
			Certified Providers	1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

* **A response to treatment was not determined for all clients. Does not equal 100%.

**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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Washoe County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	589	24.26%	592	20.63%	467	14.09%
Total Treatment Admissions	1,839	75.74%	2,278	79.37%	2,848	85.91%
Total Admissions	2,428	100.00%	2,870	100.00%	3,315	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	1,906	57.50%	Alcohol	1,083	32.67%
Female	1,409	42.50%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	258	7.78%
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	10	0.30%
<=18	509	15.35%	Marijuana/Hashish	481	14.51%
>18	2,806	84.65%	Opioids	273	8.24%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	1,185	35.75%
Alaskan Native	7	0.21%	Other	25	0.75%
Asian/Pacific Islander	51	1.54%	Health Coverage	466	14.06%
Black	176	5.31%	Pregnant or Parenting	1,540	46.46%
Latino/Hispanic	387	11.67%	Co-Occurring Disorder (Self Report)	448	13.51%
Native American	238	7.18%	Employed**		
Other	64	1.93%	At Admission	401	19.72%
White	2,392	72.16%	At Discharge	520	25.58%
Veteran	200	6.03%	Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	1,672	50.44%
Referral Source			Response To Treatment* **		
Self/Family Friend	867	26.15%	Great Improvement	265	9.15%
Criminal Justice System	1,766	53.27%	Good Improvement	1,028	35.48%
Mental Health	83	2.50%	Fair Improvement	764	26.37%
All Other	599	18.07%	No Improvement	772	26.65%
Service Type			Reason For Discharge*		
Residential	822	24.80%	Complete Some Use	160	5.52%
Intensive Outpatient	422	12.73%	Complete No Abuse	1,466	50.60%
Outpatient	1,604	48.39%	Did Not Complete	1,271	43.87%
Methadone	116	3.50%	Income	1,525	46.00%
			Homeless	805	24.28%
			Funded Providers	10	NA
			Certified Providers	27	NA

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**Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Client Profiles At Bureau Funded Treatment Sites**

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White Pine County

	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Detoxification Admissions	5	41.67%	0	0.00%	2	6.45%
Total Treatment Admissions	7	58.33%	21	100.00%	29	93.55%
Total Admissions	12	100.00%	21	100.00%	31	100.00%

2004 DATA

	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Primary Substance Abuse		
Male	14	45.16%	Alcohol	14	45.16%
Female	17	54.84%	Cocaine (Includes Crack)	0	
Age			Club Drugs/Hallucinogens	0	
<=18	9	29.03%	Marijuana/Hashish	5	16.13%
>18	22	70.97%	Opioids	2	6.45%
Race/Ethnicity			Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	4	12.90%
Alaskan Native	0		Other	6	19.35%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		Health Coverage	9	29.03%
Black	1	3.23%	Pregnant or Parenting	14	45.16%
Latino/Hispanic	7	22.58%	Co-Occurring Disorder		
Native American	2	6.45%	(Self Report)	16	51.61%
Other	0		Employed**		
White	21	67.74%	At Admission	0	0.00%
Veteran	2	6.45%	At Discharge	2	13.33%
Referral Source			Abuse-Victim/Offender/Both	17	54.84%
Self/Family Friend	7	22.58%	Response To Treatment* **		
Criminal Justice System	13	41.94%	Great Improvement	0	0.00%
Mental Health	2	6.45%	Good Improvement	6	35.29%
All Other	9	29.03%	Fair Improvement	10	58.82%
Service Type			No Improvement	1	5.88%
Residential	10	32.26%	Reason For Discharge*		
Intensive Outpatient	5	16.13%	Complete Some Use	0	0.00%
Outpatient	14	45.16%	Complete No Abuse	14	82.35%
Methadone	1	3.23%	Did Not Complete	3	17.65%
			Income	16	51.61%
			Homeless	7	22.58%
			Funded Providers	1	NA
			Certified Providers	1	NA

**Based on number of clients discharged during 2004, not admissions.

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